

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations SDS ID: 6162211 Issue date: 19.12.2016 Revision date: 18.12.2023 Version: 1.1

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

1.1. Identification	
Product form Substance name CAS-No. Product code Formula Synonyms Other means of identification	<ul> <li>Substance</li> <li>Perfluoro-2-propanesulfonyl fluoride</li> <li>14856-91-8</li> <li>6162-2-11</li> <li>C3F802S</li> <li>1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane-2-sulfonyl fluoride</li> <li>MFCD20489409</li> </ul>
1.2. Recommended use and restrictions of	n 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 mix	ture
GHS US classification	
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed H312 Harmful in contact with skin

Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4 H312 Harmful in	contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3 H331 Toxic if inha	aled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B H314 Causes sev	vere skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 H318 Causes set	rious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, H335 May cause	e 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) Hazard statements (GHS US) : Danger

: H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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	H318 - Causes serious eye damage
	H331 - Toxic if inhaled
	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: P260 - Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, spray, vapors.
	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+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
	P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
	P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
	P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
	P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
	P322 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
	P330 - Rinse mouth.
	P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	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

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	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Perfluoro-2-propanesulfonyl fluoride (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 14856-91-8		Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Not applicable

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general	: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Move the affected personnel away from the contaminated area.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% calcium gluconate gel continuously into the affected area for 1.5 hours or until further medical care is available. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: 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)
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms Symptoms/effects Symptoms/effects after inhalation	<ul> <li>Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).</li> <li>The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.</li> <li>Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough,</li> </ul>
	shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

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

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing	media
Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemi	ical
Fire hazard Explosion hazard	<ul> <li>Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides.</li> <li>Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.</li> </ul>
5.3. Special protective equipment and preca	nutions for fire-fighters
Firefighting instructions Protection during firefighting	<ul> <li>In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.</li> <li>Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".</li> </ul>

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

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#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

This material is considered to be a "Forever chemical". Prevent any possible release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into drains, sewers, waterways, or soil. Do not use where release to drains (sewer) and/or surface water cannot be prevented.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
For containment	: Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into drains, sewers, waterways, or soil. Do not use where release to drains (sewer) and/or surface water cannot be prevented.
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

#### No additional information available

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage area

: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store ONLY in areas where release to drains (sewer) and/or surface water can be prevented. This material is considered to be a "Forever chemical". Any possible release to the environment must be prevented. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Perfluoro-2-propanesulfonyl fluoride (14	856-91-8)
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. Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakage. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Hand protection:

protective gloves. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection

#### Eye protection:

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

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#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### **Respiratory protection:**

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

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



#### Thermal hazard protection:

Cold insulating gloves.

#### Other information:

Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state	: Gas
Color	: No data available
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Melting point	: -59 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 34 – 40 °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	: 252,08 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

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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** 

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

**10.4. Conditions to avoid** 

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials** 

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

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** 

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

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Toxic if inhaled.
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
Potential Adverse human health effects and	: Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference
symptoms	with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).
Symptoms/effects	: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: 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-propanesulfonyl fluoride (14856-9	1-8)
	Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

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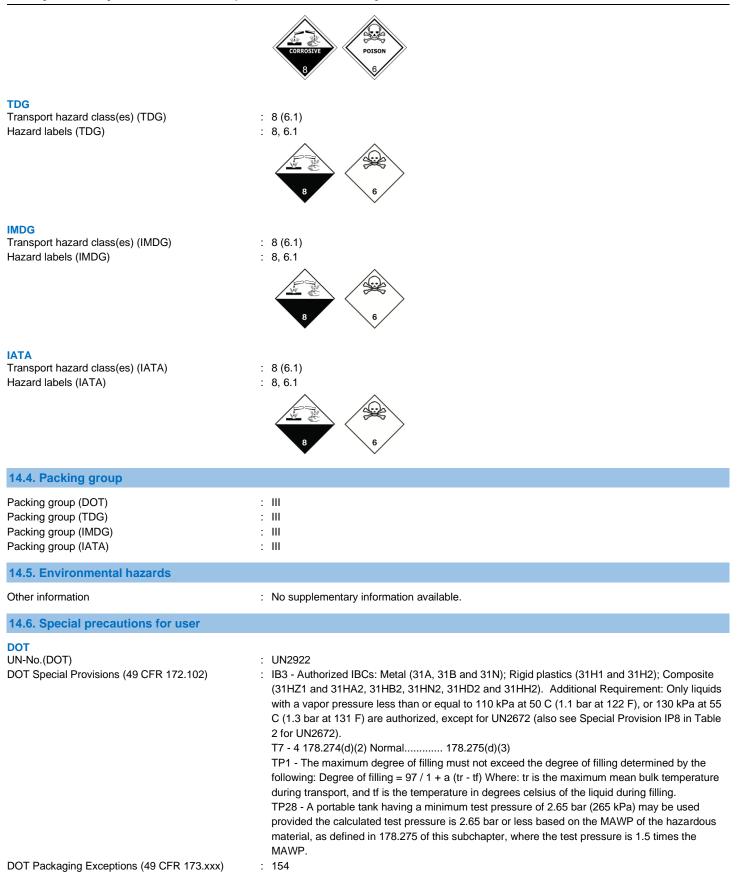
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Perfluoro-2-propanesulfonyl fluoride (148	56-91-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Perfluorinated alkanes (PFAs, "forever chemicals") are long lasting, widely used chemicals that break down slowly over time. The potential hazards of PFAs are under investigation and have not been established.	
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	: Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways. See the EPA's Interim Guidance on PFAS Destruction and Disposal.	

	PFAS Destruction and Disposal.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: See the EPA's Interim Guidance on PFAS Destruction and Disposal.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: See the EPA's Interim Guidance on PFAS Destruction and Disposal.
Additional information	: EPA's Interim Guidance on PFAS Destruction and Disposal (Dec. 18, 2020
	https://downloads.regulations.gov/EPA-HQ-OLEM-2020-0527-0002/content.pdf). The National
	Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Public Law No: 116-92 (hereafter, "FY 2020
	NDAA"), was signed into law on December 19, 2019. Section 7361 of the FY 2020 NDAA directs
	the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish interim guidance on the destruction
	and disposal of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and materials containing
	PFAS. This interim guidance fulfills that direction. EPA will review the interim guidance at least
	every 3 years and revise it, if appropriate based on the availability of new information or other
	factors.
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.
	by statistic, or entragonaly responder.

SECTION 14: Transport information		
14.1. UN number		
DOT NA No UN-No. (TDG) UN-No. (IMDG) UN-No. (IATA)	: UN2922 : UN2922 : 2922 : 2922	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Proper Shipping Name (TDG) Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	<ul> <li>Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s.</li> <li>CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.</li> <li>CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.</li> <li>Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.</li> </ul>	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
<b>DOT</b> Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT)	: 8 (6.1) : 8, 6.1	

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DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 241
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49	: 5L
CFR 173.27)	
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49	: 60 L
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.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN2922
TDG Special Provisions	<ul> <li>16 - 1) The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary class must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(i)(A) of Part 3, Documentation. The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks.</li> <li>2) subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical: a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the "Food and Drugs Act".</li> </ul>
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 5L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	: E1
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 5L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 154
IMDG	
Special provision (IMDG)	: 223, 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 5L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P001
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)	
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	: SW2
Properties and observations (IMDG)	<ul> <li>Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.</li> </ul>
ΙΑΤΑ	
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
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 856
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 60L
Special provision (IATA)	
	: A3, A803
ERG code (IATA)	: 8P

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#### 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-propanesulfonyl fluoride	CAS-No. 14856-91-8	100%		
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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Full text of H-phrases				
H302	Harmful if swallowed	Harmful if swallowed		
H312	Harmful in contact with skin	Harmful in contact with skin		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye dam	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage		
H318	Causes serious eye damage	Causes serious eye damage		
H331	Toxic if inhaled	Toxic if inhaled		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation			
NFPA health h NFPA fire haza NFPA reactivit	zard : 0 - M intrir sanc ity : 1 - M	Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or nanent injury. Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including isically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and d. Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become able at elevated temperatures and pressures.		
Hazard Rating Health	-	rious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is n		

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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.

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
14	DOT NA No	Modified	UN3265-2 to UN2922-3

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA