

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Perfluoro-1-propanesulfonyl fluoride
CAS-No.	: 423-40-5
Product code	: 6162-2-12
Formula	: C3F8O2S
Synonyms	: 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane-1-sulfonyl fluoride
Other means of identification	: MFCD20489410

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Laboratory chemicals Manufacture of substances Scientific research and development
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#### 1.3. Supplier

SynQuest Laboratories, Inc. Inc.  
 P.O. Box 309  
 Alachua, FL, Alachua, 32615  
 United States of America  
 T (386) 462-0788 - F (386) 462-7097  
[info@synquestlabs.com](mailto:info@synquestlabs.com) - [www.synquestlabs.com](http://www.synquestlabs.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: (844) 523-4086 (3E Company - Account 10069)
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### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification


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

##### GHS US classification

Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Full text of H statements : see section 16		

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)	:	
Signal word (GHS US)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: H318 - Causes serious eye damage H331 - Toxic if inhaled H335 - May cause respiratory irritation 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
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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	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Perfluoro-1-propanesulfonyl fluoride (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 423-40-5	≤ 100	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	: Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference 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.

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

Fire hazard	: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides.
Explosion hazard	: Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Protection during firefighting	: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

##### 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-1-propanesulfonyl fluoride (423-40-5)

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 regularly 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
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: < -120 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 42 °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
Density	: 1,765 g/ml (@ 25 °C)
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 symptoms	: Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference 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-1-propanesulfonyl fluoride (423-40-5)

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
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### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Perfluoro-1-propanesulfonyl fluoride (423-40-5)

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.
- 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

- DOT NA No : UN2922
- UN-No. (TDG) : UN2922
- UN-No. (IMDG) : 2922
- UN-No. (IATA) : 2922

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
- Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- DOT**
- Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 (6.1)
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 8, 6.1

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### TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 8 (6.1)  
Hazard labels (TDG) : 8, 6.1



### IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 8 (6.1)  
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 8, 6.1



### IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 8 (6.1)  
Hazard labels (IATA) : 8, 6.1



## 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : III  
Packing group (TDG) : III  
Packing group (IMDG) : III  
Packing group (IATA) : III

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

### DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2922  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).  
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.  
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.  
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154



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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 CFR 173.27)	: 5 L
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

UN-No. (TDG)	: UN2922
TDG Special Provisions	: 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. 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".
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 5 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	: E1
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 5 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 154

### IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	: 223, 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 5 L
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)	: B
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	: SW2
Properties and observations (IMDG)	: Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.

### IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Y841
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 852
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 5L
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-1-propanesulfonyl fluoride	CAS-No. 423-40-5	100%
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

## SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 18.12.2023

Full text of H-phrases	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard

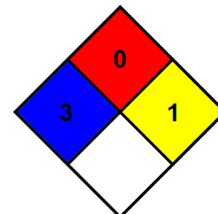
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

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

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

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
14	DOT NA No	Modified	UN 3265-2 to UN2922-3 Not as corrosive as previously believed. Toxicity not previously indicated.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA