

## 2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride Safety Data Sheet 6162225 according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 04/13/2016 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification	
1.1. Identification	
Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: 2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride
CAS No	: 677-67-8
Product code	: 6162-2-25
Formula	: C2F4O3S
Synonyms	: Difluoro(fluorosulfonyl)acetyl fluoride
Other means of identification	: MFCD02093337
	ance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture	: Laboratory chemicals Manufacture of substances Scientific research and development
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety d	ata sheet
SynQuest Laboratories, Inc. P.O. Box 309 Alachua, FL 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 mi	xture
Classification (GHS-US)	
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)H301 - Toxic if swalldAcute Tox. 3 (Dermal)H311 - Toxic in contaAcute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)H313 - Toxic if inhaleSkin Corr. 1BH314 - Causes severEye Dam. 1H318 - Causes seviouSTOT SE 3H335 - May cause resFull text of H-phrases: see section 16	ct with skin d e skin burns and eye damage us eye damage
2.2. Label elements	
GHS-US labeling	
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	HS05 GHS06 GHS07
Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	<ul> <li>P260 - Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, spray, vapors</li> <li>P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection</li> <li>P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/</li> <li>P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting</li> <li>P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower</li> <li>P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing</li> </ul>
12/08/2016	EN (English US) SDS ID: 6162225 Page 1

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

	P310 - Immediately call a POISON CEN P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doct P321 - Specific treatment (see suppleme P330 - Rinse mouth P361 - Take off immediately all contamin P363 - Wash contaminated clothing befo P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated p P405 - Store locked up P501 - Dispose of contents/container to	or/physician ental first aid instruct nated clothing pre reuse place. Keep containe	tions on this label) er tightly closed
2.3. Other hazards			
Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. C with water. Risk of explosion if heated up		erates toxic gas. Reacts violently
2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	)		
Not applicable			
SECTION 3: Composition/informat	tion on ingredients		
3.1. Substance			
Substance type	: Mono-constituent		
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 677-67-8	<= 100	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16			
3.2. Mixture			
Not applicable			
SECTION 4: First aid measures			
I.1. Description of first aid measures			
First-aid measures general	: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, where possible). Move the affected pers		
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep co respiration. Get immediate medical advi		ing. If not breathing, give artificial
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Re contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% area for 1.5 hours or until further medica advice/attention.	alcium gluconate	gel continuously into the affected
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with v present and easy to do. Continue rinsing		
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give an mouth out with water. Get immediate me	• • • • • • • • • •	•
I.2. Most important symptoms and ef	fects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms/injuries	: The most important known symptoms ar 2.2) and/or in section 11.	nd effects are descri	bed in the labelling (see section
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Material is destructive to tissue of the mishortness of breath, headache, nausea.		and upper respiratory tract. Cough,
4.3. Indication of any immediate medi	cal attention and special treatment needed		
	ve F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with	hypocalcemia, inter	ference with various metabolic funct

SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Fire hazard	: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides.	
Explosion hazard	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.	

Safety Data Sheet

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

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday,	March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Reactivity	: Reacts with water, generates gases or heat. Reacts on exposure to water with some metals to release highly explosive/flammable hydrogen gas.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
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 meas	
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equ	
General measures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate air ventilation. May cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. 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.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Avoid release to the environment. Notify authoritie	es if product enters sewers or public waters.
6.3. Methods and material for containme	nt 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	: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Close valve after each use and when empty.
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, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	: Securely chain cylinders when in use and protect against physical damage.
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, includin	g any incompatibilities
Technical measures	: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Keep container closed when not in use. Moisture sensitive.
Incompatible materials	: Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.
Storage area	: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/perso	onal protection
8.1. Control parameters	
No additional information available	

# 8.2. Exposure 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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

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.
Other information	: Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and	I chemical properties
Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: No data available
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Melting point	: -110 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 30 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 460 mm Hg (@ 20 °C)
Relative density	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 1.58 g/ml (@ 20 °C)
Molecular mass	: 180.08 g/mol
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

#### 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

No additional information available

#### 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

Alkali metals. Finely divided metals (Al, Mg, Zn). Powdered metals. DMSO. 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.

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

: Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.

2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride (677-67-8)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	200 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

SECTIO	DN 12: Ecological information
12.1.	Toxicity
No additi	onal information available
12.2.	Persistence and degradability
No additi	onal information available
12.3.	Bioaccumulative potential
No additi	onal information available
12.4.	Mobility in soil
No additi	onal information available
12.5.	Other adverse effects
No additi	onal information available

SECTION 13: Disposal consideration	ons
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste treatment methods	: Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information	: Recycle the material as far as possible.
<b>SECTION 14: Transport information</b>	n
Department of Transportation (DOT)	
In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN3390 Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (with an LC50 lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m3 and saturated vapor concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50), 6.1, I
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN3390
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
	with an LC50 lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m3 and saturated vapor concentration greater than or equal to 10 LC50
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 6.1 - Class 6.1 - Poisonous materials 49 CFR 173.132

Safety Data Sheet

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

Hazard labels (DOT)



Packing group (DOT)

- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Symbols

- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)
- : I Great Danger
- : 227
  - : 244
  - : G Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
  - : 2 This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter.

B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized.

B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.

B32 - MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, DOT 412 cargo tanks and DOT 51 portable tanks must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for tank shell and heads for cargo tanks and portable tanks must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the lading at 46 C (115 F). In addition, MC 312 and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles must: a. Be ASME Code (U) stamped for 100% radiography of all pressure-retaining welds; b. Have accident damage protection which conforms with 178.3458 of this subchapter; c. Have a MAWP or design pressure of at least 87 psig; and d. Have a bolted man way cover. T20 - 10 8 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: 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.

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.

TP38 - Each portable tank must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials may not promote corrosion to steel when wet. TP45 - Each portable tank must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for portable tank shells and heads must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a portable tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the hazardous material at 46 C (115 F)

	to 1.5 times the vapor pressure of	110 102010003 110003 110001 01 00 (1131).	
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: None		
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: Forbidden		
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: Forbidden		
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	carrying a number of passengers	"on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passeng limited to not more than the larger of 25 passenger Il vessel length, but the material is prohibited on pas per of passengers is exceeded.	s or one
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters	13	
Other information	: No supplementary information av	ailable.	
TDG			
No additional information available			
12/08/2016	EN (English US)	SDS ID: 6162225	6/8

Safety Data Sheet

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

Transport by sea	
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 3390
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	: 6.1 - Toxic substances
Packing group (IMDG)	: I - substances presenting high danger
<b>Air transport</b> UN-No. (IATA) Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: 3390 : Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	: 6.1 - Toxic Substances

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1. US Federal regulations
2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride (677-67-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

#### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride (677-67-8)	
	Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

#### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

#### **National regulations**

2-(Fluorosulfonyl)difluoroacetyl fluoride (677-67-8)	
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)	

#### 15.3. US State regulations

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

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic 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

Safety Data Sheet

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

NFPA health hazard	: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 0 - Materials that will not burn.
NFPA reactivity	: 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
Physical	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product nor that the hazard precautions or procedures described are the only ones which exist. SynQuest shall not be held liable or any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.