

SECTION 1: Identification

Methanesulfonyl fluoride

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations SDS ID: 6162301 Issue date: 2/23/2018 Version: 1.0

1.1. Identification : Product form Substance Substance name Methanesulfonyl fluoride : CAS-No. 558-25-8 : Product code : 6162-3-01 Formula : CH3FO2S Synonyms : Fluoromethyl sulfone; Mesyl fluoride Other means of identification : MFCD00007423 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemicals Manufacture of substances Scientific research and development 1.3. Supplier SynQuest Laboratories, Inc. Inc. P.O. Box 309 Alachua, FL, Alachua, 32615 United States of America T (386) 462-0788 - F (386) 462-7097 info@synquestlabs.com - www.synquestlabs.com 1.4. Emergency telephone number Emergency number : (844) 523-4086 (3E Company - Account 10069) SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Acute toxicity (oral) Category 1	H300	Fatal if swallowed
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2	H310	Fatal in contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 1	H330	Fatal if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3,	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Respiratory tract irritation		

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)

: H300+H310+H330 - Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H315 - Causes skin irritation

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	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: P260 - Do not breathe fumes, mist, spray, vapors.
	P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	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.
	P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
	P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
	P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	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
	P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
	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.
	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Lachrymator.

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
Methanesulfonyl fluoride (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 558-25-8		Acute Tox. 1 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 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	 Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys). 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) extinguishir	ng 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 che	mical
Fire hazard Explosion hazard	 Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
5.3. Special protective equipment and pre	cautions for fire-fighters
Firefighting instructions Protection during firefighting	 In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. 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 equip	ment and emergency procedures	
General measures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray.	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Emergency procedures	: Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.	

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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.
6.2. Environmental precautions	

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for con	ntainment 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

No additional information available

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters	
Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)	
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.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:	
protective gloves. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection	
Eye protection:	
Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Face shield. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection	
Skin and body protection:	
Wear suitable protective clothing	

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Respiratory protection:

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

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Other information:

Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: No data available
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
Н	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 123 – 124 °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	: 1.347 g/ml (@ 20 °C)
Molecular mass	: 98.097 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

: 1.3568 (@ 20 °C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols. Oxidizing agents. Strong bases. 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 informat	ion
11.1. Information on toxicological effect	5
Acute toxicity (oral) Acute toxicity (dermal) Acute toxicity (inhalation)	 Fatal if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled.
Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)	
LD50 oral rat	2 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	1 ppm (Exposure time: 7 h)
ATE US (oral)	2 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	50 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	10 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	0.05 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.005 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
No additional information available	
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
No additional information available	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
No additional information available	
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	: Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber.
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
14.1. UN number	
DOT NA No UN-No. (TDG) UN-No. (IMDG) UN-No. (IATA)	: UN3389 : Not applicable : 3389 : 3389
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Proper Shipping Name (TDG) Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	 Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. Not applicable TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) Hazard labels (DOT)	: 6.1 (8) : 6.1, 8 POISON 6 8

TDG Transport hazard class(es) (TDG)

: Not applicable

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Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) Hazard labels (IMDG)	: 6.1 (8) : 6.1, 8
IATA Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: 6.1 (8)
14.4. Packing group	
Packing group (DOT) Packing group (TDG) Packing group (IMDG) Packing group (IATA)	: I : Not applicable : I : Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
14.6. Special precautions for user	
DOT UN-No.(DOT)	: UN3389

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	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
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	5
	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.
	B30 - MC 312, MC 330, MC 331 and 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 7.62 mm (0.300 inch) or the
	thickness required for a tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.5 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.
	T22 - 10 10 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. TP44 - 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 tank shell and heads must be the greater of 7.62 mm (0.300 inch) or the thickness required for a portable tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.5 times the vapor
	pressure of the hazardous material at 46 C (115 F).
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 226
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 244
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	: D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" 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, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

No data available

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IMDG	
Special provision (IMDG)	: 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 0
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P601
Tank instructions (IMDG)	: T22
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	: TP2, TP13
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-B - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Bravo - CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES
Stowage category (IMDG)	: D
ΙΑΤΑ	
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)	: Forbidden
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: Forbidden

: 6C

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

Not applicable

ERG code (IATA)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)	
Section 302 EPCRA Reportable Quantity (RQ)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)

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

EU-Regulations

Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)

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

National regulations

Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)

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

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15.3. US State regulations	
Methanesulfonyl fluoride (558-25-8)	
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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			
H300	Fatal if swallowed		
H310	Fatal in contact with skin		
H315	Causes skin irritation		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation		
H330	Fatal if inhaled	Fatal if inhaled	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation		
NFPA health hazar NFPA fire hazard NFPA reactivity	rd	 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions. 	
Hazard Rating Health		 4 Severe Hazard - Life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated overexposures * - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure 	
Flammability Physical		 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives. 	

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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.