

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Perfluoroethanesulfonyl fluoride
CAS-No.	: 354-87-0
Product code	: 6162-2-13
Formula	: C2F6O2S
Synonyms	: 1,1,2,2,2-Pentafluoroethanesulfonyl fluoride
Other means of identification	: MFCD20489411

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 - 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

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
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)	:	
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Signal word (GHS US)	: Danger
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Hazard statements (GHS US)	: H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or 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
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. P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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
Perfluoroethanesulfonyl fluoride (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 354-87-0	≤ 100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 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	: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Due to its physical form, exposure to this chemical is not likely. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth out with water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects	: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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

No additional information available

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	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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

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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	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 8 – 10 °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	: 202,08 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

Reacts with water, generates gases or heat.

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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. 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
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	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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

Perfluoroethanesulfonyl fluoride (354-87-0)

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

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Bioaccumulative potential	Perfluorinated alkanes (PFAs, "forever chemicals") are long lasting, widely used chemicals that break down slowly over time. The potential hazards of PFAs are under investigation and have not been established.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

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	: UN3162
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN3162
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 3162
UN-No. (IATA)	: 3162

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 2.3
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.3

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TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.3
Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.3



IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.3
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 2.3



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3162
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 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.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 304
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 314, 315
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : Forbidden

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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"
TDG	
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN3162
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", ²³ - 1) A consignor of these dangerous goods must include on a shipping document, after the classification of the dangerous goods, the words "toxic by inhalation" or "toxic – inhalation hazard" or "toxique par inhalation" or "toxicité par inhalation" if the dangerous goods meet the criteria for inclusion in Class 6.1, Packing Group I, due to inhalation toxicity. For example: CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S, Class 6.1, UN1935, PG I, toxic by inhalation 2) A person must not handle, offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods by passenger carrying road vehicle, passenger carrying railway vehicle or passenger carrying ship if they meet the criteria for inclusion in Class 6.1, Packing Group I, due to inhalation toxicity. 3) This special provision does not apply to a person who transports these dangerous goods in accordance with the exemption in section 1.15 of Part 1, Coming Into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases, ³⁸ - A person must not handle, offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods in a large means of containment if they are in direct contact with the large means of containment.
ERAP Index	: 25
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 0
Excepted quantities (TDG)	: E0
Passenger Carrying Ship Index	: Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: Forbidden
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 123
IMDG	
Special provision (IMDG)	: 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 0
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P200
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-C - FIRE SCHEDULE Charlie - NON-FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)
Stowage category (IMDG)	: D
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	: SW2
IATA	
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
Special provision (IATA)	: A2

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ERG code (IATA) : 2P

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

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Perfluoroethanesulfonyl fluoride (354-87-0)

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, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 18.12.2023

Full text of H-phrases	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
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.

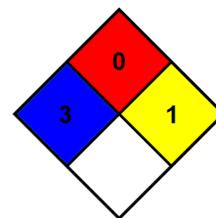
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NFPA reactivity

: 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

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.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA