

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Methanesulphonyl fluoride SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name: Methanesulphonyl fluoride

CAS: 558-25-8

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**Acute toxicity - Category 2, Oral  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

Acute toxicity - Category 1, Inhalation

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H300 Fatal if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330 Fatal if inhaled

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

#### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Chemical name: Methanesulphonyl fluoride

Common names and synonyms: Methanesulphonyl fluoride

CAS number: 558-25-8

EC number: 209-192-2

Concentration: 100%

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Highly toxic when inhaled. (EPA, 1998)

#### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Aggressive airway control may be needed. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary ... Monitor for shock and treat if necessary ... Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary ... For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport ... Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mL/kg up to 200 mL of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal ... Organophosphates and related compounds

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

When heated to decomposition, it emits very toxic fumes of fluorides and sulfur oxides. (EPA, 1998)

#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Methanesulfonyl fluoride is a liquid. (EPA, 1998)
Colour:	no data available
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	no data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	123.5°C at 760mmHg
Flammability:	no data available

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	28.5°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	In water, 3.00X10+4 mg/L at 20 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 0.55
Vapour pressure:	10.9 mm Hg at 20 deg C
Density and/or relative density:	1.371g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

On contact with moisture it produces highly corrosive and toxic fumes of hydrogen fluoride gas.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

METHANESULFONYL FLUORIDE is corrosive, toxic liquid. Vigorous reaction with water, steam, alkali. A dangerous storage hazard. On contact with moisture it produces highly corrosive and toxic fumes of hydrogen fluoride gas. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of fluoride, and oxides of sulfur [M. K.]. May react vigorously or explosively if mixed with diisopropyl ether or other ethers in the presence of trace amounts of metal salts [J. Haz. Mat., 1981, 4, 291].

### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### **Incompatible materials**

no data available

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /hydrogen fluoride and sulfur oxides/.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 2 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 1ppm/7hr

Dermal: no data available

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available



**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

**Persistence and degradability**

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

A spontaneous hydrolysis rate constant of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ /sec at a pH of 8.75 observed for methanesulfonyl fluoride(1) indicates that bioconcentration will not be an important environmental fate process(SRC).

#### **Mobility in soil**

A spontaneous hydrolysis rate constant of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ /sec at a pH of 8.75 observed for methanesulfonyl fluoride(1) indicates that adsorption in soil will not be an important environmental fate process(SRC).

#### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3389 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3389 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3389 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 200 ml/m<sup>3</sup> and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 200 ml/m<sup>3</sup> and saturated vapour

concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an LC50 lower than or equal to 200 ml/m<sup>3</sup> and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 LC50 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No  
IMDG: No  
IATA: No

#### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

#### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Not Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

**IECSC)**

Not Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Not Listed.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:  
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Disclaimer: 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 applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any