# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. PRODUCT

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Name: Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate

CAS-No.: 680-15-9

# 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances

Synonyms: Difluoro(fluorosulfonyl)acetic acid methyl ester

Formula:  $C_3H_3F_3O_4S$ Molecular weight: 192.11 g/mol 680-15-9

### **Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration		
Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate				
	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H226, H314	<= 100 %		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

# If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

## 4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Moisture sensitive. Do not store in glass

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

# Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).
Skin protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
Body Protection	Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

protection	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmen tal exposure	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: clear, liquid Colour: dark brown
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	117 - 118 °C (243 - 244 °F) - lit.
Flash point	47 °C (117 °F) - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1.509 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Reacts dangerously with glass.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agentsglass

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

No data available

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

## Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

# No data available

Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure
No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure

No data available

## **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

## **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.,

Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# DOT (US)

UN number: 2920 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquids, flammable, n.o.s. (Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### **IMDG**

UN number: 2920 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-C

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate)

## **IATA**

UN number: 2920 Class: 8 (3) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate)

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De

Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate	680-15-9	

# **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methyl 2,2-difluoro-2-(fluorosulfonyl)acetate	680-15-9	

# California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

# **HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 3

Chronic Health Hazard:

Flammability: 2

Physical Hazard 0

# **NFPA** Rating

Health hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity Hazard: 0