Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl fluoride

Revision Date:2024-12-28 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl fluoride				
CBnumber	: CB3208090				
CAS	: 375-72-4				
EINECS Number	: 206-792-6				
Synonyms	: PBSF,Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl fluoride				
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against					
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.				
Uses advised against	: none				
Company Identification					
Company	: Chemicalbook				
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing				
Telephone	: 400-158-6606				

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

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

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl fluoride
Synonyms	: PBSF, Nonafluorobutanesulfonyl fluoride
CAS	: 375-72-4
EC number	: 206-792-6
MF	: C4F10O2S
MW	: 302.09

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.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.

If swallowed

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

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704

3		0
HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. <u>mineral oil</u> , ammonia)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, <u>N2</u>)
SPEC. HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. 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

Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (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 environmental exposure

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless clear, liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-110°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	64 °C - lit.
Flash point	65-66°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,682 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agentsglass

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available Respiratory or skin sensitization No data available Germ cell mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **Reproductive toxicity** 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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 3265 IMDG: 3265 IATA: 3265

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-

Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonyl fluoride)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-

Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonyl fluoride)

IATA: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1- sulphonyl fluoride)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/ Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/ Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/ Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/ EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

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

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

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