

Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 Revision Date 23-Jun-2015 Revision Number 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Methanesulfonyl chloride</u>

Cat No. : 125640000; 125640010; 125640050; 125641000; 125642500

Synonyms MsCl; Mesyl chloride

 CAS-No
 124-63-0

 EC-No.
 204-706-1

 Molecular Formula
 C H3 Cl O2 S

 Reach Registration Number
 01-2119486466-25

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Skin Sensitization

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

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

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. Continue rinsing

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

2.3. Other hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Methanesulfonyl chloride	124-63-0	EEC No. 204-706-1	>95	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 1 (H330) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) STOT SE 3 (H335) Met. Corr. 1 (H290)

	Reach Registration Number	01-2119486466-25
--	---------------------------	------------------

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Methanesulfonyl chloride Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim

ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical

device. Move to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. . Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen chloride gas, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sulfur oxides, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Methanesulfonyl chloride

Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s):

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Methanesulfonyl chloride	Skin notation MAC: 4 mg/m ³				

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	No information available			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects	Chronic effects	Chronic effects
		(systemic)	(local)	(systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Methanesulfonyl chloride Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available.

(PNEC)

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Natural rubber Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
1 10		1.1.4.		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g., sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use **Respiratory Protection**

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits Large scale/emergency use

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type

E Yellow conforming to EN14387

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure Small scale/Laboratory use

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. **Hygiene Measures**

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Light yellow **Physical State** Liquid

Odor pungent

No data available **Odor Threshold** No information available -33 °C / -27.4 °F Melting Point/Range No data available **Softening Point**

Methanesulfonyl chloride Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

Boiling Point/Range 161 °C / 321.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 110 °C / 230 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available
Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure 2.6 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 4 (Air = 1.0) (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.480

Bulk Density
Not applicable
insoluble (reacts with water)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethanesulfonyl chloride4.98

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties

No data available
No data available
No information available
No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C H3 Cl O2 S Molecular Weight 114.55

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Alcohols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride gas. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Sulfur oxides.

Liquid

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 3DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 1

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Methanesulfonyl chloride	250 mg/kg (Rat)	200 mg/kg (Rat)	0.117 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	

Methanesulfonyl chloride Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Category 1

No information available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for

complete information

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methanesulfonyl chloride	11 mg/L LC50 96 h			

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence based on information available, May persist.

Degradation in sewage Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

treatment plant water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methanesulfonyl chloride	4.98	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils: Is not likely mobile in the

environment due its low water solubility and propensity to bind to soil particles

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

<u>assessment</u>

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Methanesulfonyl chloride Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on

the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts

will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN3246

14.2. UN proper shipping name METHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)6.1Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupI

ADR

14.1. UN number UN3246

14.2. UN proper shipping name METHANESULPHONYL CHLORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)6.1Subsidiary Hazard Class14.4. Packing groupI

IATA

<u>14.1. UN number</u> UN3246

14.2. UN proper shipping name METHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories	X = listed	

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Methanesulfonyl chloride	204-706-1	-		Χ	Х	-	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Х

Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methanesulfonyl chloride	WGK 2	

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eve damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

22-Sep-2009 **Creation Date** 23-Jun-2015 **Revision Date Revision Summary** Update to Format.

Methanesulfonyl chloride Revision Date 23-Jun-2015

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet