

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98\%$ , for biochemistry

article number: **6367**  
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2022-08-04  
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2019-07-03  
Revision: 2024-03-02

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride <math>\geq 98\%</math>, for biochemistry</b>
Article number	6367
CAS number	329-98-6

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG  
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5  
D-76185 Karlsruhe  
Germany

**Telephone:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0  
**Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149  
**e-mail:** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)  
**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98$ %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

## 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06



#### Hazard statements

H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

##### Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

##### Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

## 2.3 Other hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

### Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98\%$ , for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride
Molecular formula	$C_7H_7FO_2S$
Molar mass	$174.2 \text{ g/mol}$
CAS No	329-98-6

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



##### General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

##### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

##### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

##### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

##### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

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

Corrosion, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation

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

none

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



##### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!  
water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98\%$ , for biochemistry

article number: 6367

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

Combustible.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), Hydrogen fluoride (HF)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

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

Store in a dry place.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98\%$ , for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

##### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

##### Skin protection



#### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### • material thickness

>0,11 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98$ %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

### Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Form	crystalline
Colour	colourless - white
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	92 – 95 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	3.9 – 4.4 (in aqueous solution: 50 g/l, 25 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	(Hydrolysis)
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	0.79 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	No data available.

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Metals, Acids, Strong alkali, Amines, Water, Metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	200 mg/kg	mouse		TOXNET

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98$ %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

irritant effects

#### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

#### • Other information

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand:  $1.699 \text{ mg/mg}$   
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide:  $1.769 \text{ mg/mg}$

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.



# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98$ %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 2923
IMDG-Code	UN 2923
ICAO-TI	UN 2923

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical name	Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	8 (6.1)
IMDG-Code	8 (6.1)
ICAO-TI	8 (6.1)

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user


There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments


The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	2923
Class	8
Subsidiary risk(s)	6.1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	8+6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2X

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2923, CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride), 8 (6.1), II
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8+6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg
EmS	F-A, S-B

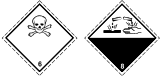
# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

Stowage category	B
<b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information</b>	
Proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2923, Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s., (Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride), 8 (6.1), II
Danger label(s)	8+6.1
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A5
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

#### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### Legend

DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride ≥98 %, for biochemistry

article number: 6367

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
14.8	Special provisions (SP): A3	Special provisions (SP): A3, A5	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

# Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Phenylmethyl sulphonyl fluoride $\geq 98$ %, for biochemistry

article number: **6367**

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.