

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Methanesulfonic acid, 70% aqueous solution</u>
Synonyms	MSA
Molecular Formula	C H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S
Molecular Weight	96.1
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	<b>A17803</b>
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780</b>
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:ANZinfo@thermofisher.com">ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</a>

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

### GHS Classification

#### Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

#### Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

#### Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 4

**Label Elements**



**Signal Word**

**Danger**

**Hazard Statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H310 - Fatal in contact with skin  
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention**

P234 - Keep only in original packaging  
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

**Response**

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower  
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 or doctor  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

**Storage**

P402 - Store in a dry place  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner

**Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methanesulfonic acid	75-75-2	70
Water	7732-18-5	30

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Description of first aid measures**

<b>General Advice</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove from exposure, lie down. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean mouth with water. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Causes burns by all exposure routes. . 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
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water may be ineffective.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Sulfur oxides, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### Emergency procedures

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

#### 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.

**Methods for Containment and Clean Up**

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

**Precautions to prevent secondary hazards**

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

**Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

**Advice on safe handling**

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

**Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions**

Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in metal containers.

**Incompatible Materials**

Bases. Strong acids. Amines. Alkaline. Strong reducing agents. Lead. Hydrogen fluoride. Metals. copper.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

**Control parameters**

**Exposure limits**

The product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established.

**Biological limit values**

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

**Appropriate engineering 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

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye Protection**

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

**Hand Protection**

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber, Butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, PVC.	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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 compatibility, 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.

**Skin and body protection** Long sleeved clothing

**Respiratory Protection** Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

**Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

**Recommended half mask:-** Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)  
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

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

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	No information available	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	1	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-54 °C / -65.2 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	No data available	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Flash Point</b>	> 110 °C / > 230 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Methanesulfonic acid	-2.4	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<1 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Density / Specific Gravity</b>	1.350	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable (liquid)	

### Other information

**Molecular Formula** C H4 O3 S

Molecular Weight 96.1

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat, Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Bases, Strong acids, Amines, Alkaline, Strong reducing agents, Lead, Hydrogen fluoride, Metals, copper.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Sulfur oxides. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Product Information

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin	Causes burns.
Ingestion	Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Category 4
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methanesulfonic acid	649 mg/kg ( Rat )	1000 - 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	1.3 mg/L/6h ( Rat )
Water	-	-	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;  
Respiratory No data available

<b>Skin</b>	No data available
<b>(e) germ cell mutagenicity;</b>	No data available
	Not mutagenic in AMES Test
<b>(f) carcinogenicity;</b>	No data available
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
<b>(g) reproductive toxicity;</b>	No data available
<b>(h) STOT-single exposure;</b>	Category 3
<b>Results / Target organs</b>	Respiratory system
<b>(i) STOT-repeated exposure;</b>	No data available
<b>Target Organs</b>	No information available.
<b>(j) aspiration hazard;</b>	No data available

**Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed**

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.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. 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
Methanesulfonic acid	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50=73 mg/L 96h	EC50: = 12 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia pulex)		

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity**

There is no data for this product

**Persistence and Degradability**

Readily biodegradable

**Persistence**

Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

**Degradation in sewage treatment plant**

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methanesulfonic acid	-2.4	No data available

**Mobility**

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

**Other adverse effects**

**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

**Waste treatment methods**

**Waste from Residues/Unused Products**

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging**

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

**Other Information**

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations. Do not flush to 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

**NZS 5433:2020**

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3265
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	Methanesulfonic acid
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

**IATA**

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3265
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	Methanesulfonic acid
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

**IMDG/IMO**

<b>UN-No</b>	UN3265
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	Methanesulfonic acid
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

**Environmental hazards**

No hazards identified

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable, packaged goods

**Special Precautions**

No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.



Additional information None known

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

#### National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

#### Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

#### Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

### International Regulations

**Ozone Depletion Potential** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

**Persistent Organic Pollutant** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

**Rotterdam Convention (PIC)** Not applicable

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methanesulfonic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

### International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Methanesulfonic acid	75-75-2	X	X	-	-	-	KE-23186	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Methanesulfonic acid	75-75-2	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

## Section 16 - Other Information

**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations**

**Legend**

<b>NZIoC</b> - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	<b>AICS</b> - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
<b>DSL/NDL</b> - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	<b>ENCS</b> - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
<b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	<b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
<b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	<b>CAS</b> - Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>TWA</b> - Time Weighted Average	<b>ACGIH</b> - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer	<b>PNEC</b> - Predicted No Effect Concentration
<b>NZS 5433:2020</b> - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	<b>OECD</b> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>ICAO/IATA</b> - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	<b>IMO/IMDG</b> - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	<b>ADG</b> - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>LD50</b> - Lethal Dose 50%	<b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%
<b>EC50</b> - Effective Concentration 50%	<b>ATE</b> - Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>WEL</b> - Workplace Exposure Limit	<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment
<b>DNEL</b> - Derived No Effect Level	<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	<b>BCF</b> - Bioconcentration factor
<b>vPvB</b> - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
<b>VOC</b> - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

**Key literature references and sources for data**

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	On basis of test data
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Calculation method
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Calculation method

**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.

<b>Revision Date</b>	20-Mar-2023
<b>Revision Summary</b>	Not applicable

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in 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 guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered 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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**