



## Safety Data Sheet P-4657

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 02/09/2021 Supersedes: 11/23/2016 Version: 1.0

## SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Sulfur hexafluoride
Chemical name : Sulfur hexafluoride

CAS-No. : 2551-62-4 Formula : SF6

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use; Use as directed.

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

Linde Inc.

10 Riverview Drive

Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency number** : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week

- Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887

(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS US classification**

Simple asphyxiant SIAS Press. Gas (Liq.) H280

# 2.2. Label elements

# **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



.

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED

OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P304, P340, P313 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

P302, P336, P315 - IF ON SKIN: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected

area.. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.

CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.





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CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in

classification

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. **Substances**

Name : Sulfur hexafluoride CAS-No. 2551-62-4

Name	Product identifier	%	
Sulfur hexafluoride	(CAS-No.) 2551-62-4	99.5 – 100	

#### 3.2. **Mixtures**

Not applicable

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### **Description of first aid measures**

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance. The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

No additional information available

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

None

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

# **Advice for firefighters**

Firefighting instructions

: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L-Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting

Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self

Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

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Specific methods

: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Stop flow of product if safe to do so.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Monitor concentration of released product. Try to stop release.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

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

Storage conditions

: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

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### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Sulfur hexafluoride (2	Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)			
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6000 mg/m³		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm		
Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)				

Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)			
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6000 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Systems under pressure should be regularly

checked for leakages. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure

exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer

connections. Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that

meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for

specific methods for waste gas treatment.

Other information : Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes

when handling cylinders.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance Colorless gas. Molecular mass : 146 g/mol Color : Colorless. Odor Irritating choking Odor threshold No data available рΗ Not applicable. Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable. -50.8 °C Melting point

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point :  $-63.8 \, ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  Flash point : Not applicable. Critical temperature :  $45.5 \, ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

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Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : 23.07 bar (334.6 psia) (@20°C)

Critical pressure : 37.6 bar (545.3 psia)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 1.4
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 5.04

Density : 0.0061 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)

Relative gas density : 5

Solubility : Water: 41 mg/l

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : 1.68

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not applicable.

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable.

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable.

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties : None.

Explosion limits : Non flammable.

9.2. Other information

Sublimation point : -63.9 °C
Gas group : Press. Gas (Liq.)

Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground

level.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivit	tv
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No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperature above 800°C (1472°F).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Explodes violently in contact with disilane.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce: Fluorides. Sulfur dioxide.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

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Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic gases.	
Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic gases.	

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.68	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.68	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
Mobility in soil No data available.		
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.	
Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
Ecology - soil Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution		

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None.
Global warming potential [CO2=1] : 22200

Effect on the global warming : Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Avoid discharge

to atmosphere.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.





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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1080 Sulfur hexafluoride, 2.2

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1080

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Sulfur hexafluoride

Class (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



### **Additional information**

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's

compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:

- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure until cap not or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.

is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1080

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE

Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases

Division (IMDG) : 2.2 - Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

MFAG-No : 126

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1080

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Sulphur hexafluoride

Class (IATA) : 2

Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

# Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

#### 15.2. International regulations

# CANADA

# Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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### Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### **EU-Regulations**

### Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

### 15.2.2. National regulations

### Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

### 15.3. US State regulations

Sulfur hexafluoride(2551-62-4)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

### Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List





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# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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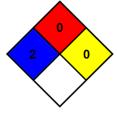
NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

> : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions. including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as

concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA instability 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even

under fire conditions.



## SDS US GHS DUAL BRANDED LINDE->PRAXAIR

NFPA fire hazard

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.