SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Substance
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

Praxair, Inc.
39 Old Ridgebury Road
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

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: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)
Liquefied gas H280
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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 SUFLOCATION.
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.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the 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. Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur hexafluoride</td>
<td>(CAS No) 2551-62-4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. 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. 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

5.1. Extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. 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.

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

No additional information available

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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>USA OSHA OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>6000 mg/m³</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).
Sulfur hexafluoride
Safety Data Sheet P-4657


Date of issue: 01/01/1979   Revision date: 01/28/2015   Supersedes: 05/01/2009

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 : Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. None necessary.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular mass</td>
<td>146 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Odor threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-50.8 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>-63.9 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical temperature</td>
<td>45.5 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>0 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>2100 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical pressure</td>
<td>3760 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture</td>
<td>5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity / density</td>
<td>0.0061 g/cm³ (at 20 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative gas density</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Water: 41 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limits</td>
<td>Non flammable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

Sublimation point : -63.9 °C
Gas group : Liquefied gas
Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10.1. Reactivity</th>
<th>No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.2. Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4. Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5. Incompatible materials</td>
<td>No additional information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11.1. Information on toxicological effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH: Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH: Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard : Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12.1. Toxicity</th>
<th>No ecological damage caused by this product.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecology - general</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2. Persistence and degradability</td>
<td>Not applicable for inorganic gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence and degradability</td>
<td>Not applicable for inorganic gases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology - soil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1080 Sulfur hexafluoride, 2.2
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1080
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Sulfur hexafluoride
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 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 valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) 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
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
- SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
  - Immediate (acute) health hazard
  - Sudden release of pressure hazard

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

- **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)
  - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
    - Liquefied gas H280
    - Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 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 Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- 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)

### 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

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date: 1/28/2015 12:00:00 AM

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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.

Praxair 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 Praxair, 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 Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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Full text of H-phrases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquefied gas</th>
<th>Gases under pressure</th>
<th>Liquefied gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H280</td>
<td>CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.

**HMIS III Rating**

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

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.