

Warning



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Sulphur hexafluoride
SDS no : 2015308
Chemical description : Sulphur hexafluoride
CAS-No. : 2551-62-4
EC-No. : 219-854-2
EC Index-No. : ---
Registration-No. : 01-2119458769-17
Chemical formula : SF6

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

Relevant identified uses : Test gas/Calibration gas.
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
Laboratory use.
Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Contact supplier for more information on uses.

Uses advised against : Do not inhale product on purpose because of the risk of asphyxiation.
Consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : AIR LIQUIDE SINGAPORE PTE LTD
HEAD OFFICE : 2 VENTURE DRIVE, VISION EXCHANGE, #22-28, SINGAPORE 608526
T +65 6265 3788
<https://industry.airliquide.sg/resources/safety-data-sheets-sds>
Sg-info@airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +65 6265 3788, +65 9619 9229 (After Office Hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS04

Signal word (CLP) :

Warning

Hazard statements (CLP) :

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Supplemental information :

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases.

2.3. Other hazards

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Sulphur hexafluoride	(CAS-No.) 2551-62-4 (EC-No.) 219-854-2 (EC Index-No.) --- (Registration-No.) 01-2119458769-17	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

3.2. Mixtures

: Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.
Refer to section 11.

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

: None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : Hydrogen fluoride. Sulphur dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- : Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- : Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).

6.4. Reference to other sections

- : See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

- Safe use of the product : The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into work area.
- Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

- : None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Sulphur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxia
	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017

Sulphur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	77900 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77900 mg/m ³

Sulphur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)	
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	
Aqua (freshwater)	0.15 mg/l
Aqua (marine water)	1.5 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

- : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
- Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
- Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

- Eye/face protection : Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
- Skin protection
 - Hand protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
 - Other : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection : Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .
- Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

- : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

• Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Gas
• Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Odourless.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -50.8 °C
Boiling point	: -64 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Explosive limits	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 21 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1.4
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 5
Water solubility	: 41 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 1.68
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Molar mass	: 146 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]	: 45.5 °C
Other data	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

: 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

: None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

: Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

: None.

For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity	: Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No reliable data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No reliable data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No reliable data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No reliable data available.
Carcinogenicity	: No reliable data available.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: No reliable data available.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: No reliable data available.
STOT-single exposure	: No reliable data available.
STOT-repeated exposure	: No reliable data available.
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Assessment	: Classification criteria are not met.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: 247 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: No data available.
EC50 96h Algae [mg/l]	: 152 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: 236 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment	: Not applicable for inorganic products.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment	: Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment	: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	: No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer	: None.

Global warming potential [CO2=1] : 22800
 Effect on global warming : Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases.
 When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
 For quantities refer to cylinder label.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Refer to supplier's waste gas recovery programme.
 Contact supplier if guidance is required.
 Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.
 Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
 Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
 Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
 Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number


UN-No. : 1080

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE
 Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Sulphur hexafluoride
 Transport by sea (IMDG) : SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling

: 
 2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
 Classification code : 2A
 Hazard identification number : 20
 Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2
 Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200.

Cargo Aircraft only : 200.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

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.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : Not allowed for magnesium die-casting. (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014).
Not allowed to be used for inflating tyres. (Regulation 517/2014).

Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

National regulations

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

: A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

- Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2015/830.
- Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
RMM - Risk Management Measures
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
- Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Receptacle under pressure.
- DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.