

## Safety data sheet Sulphur hexafluoride.

Creation date : 28.01.2005  
Revision date : 23.05.2011

Version : 1.2

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

##### Product name

Sulphur hexafluoride.

EC No (from EINECS): 219-854-2

CAS No: 2551-62-4

Index-Nr.

Chemical formula SF<sub>6</sub>

REACH Registration number:

Not available.

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

##### Relevant identified uses

Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

##### Uses advised against

Consumer use.

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

##### Company identification

BOC, PO Box 1201, Bluebell, Dublin

E-Mail Address ReachSDS@boc.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone numbers (24h): 1850 333 435

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Classification acc. to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008/EC (CLP/GHS)

Press. Gas (Liquefied gas) - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Classification acc. to Directive 67/548/EEC & 1999/45/EC: Proposed by the industry

Not classified as dangerous substance.

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

##### Risk advice to man and the environment

Liquefied gas.

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frost bite.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### - Labelling Pictograms



##### - Signal word

Warning

##### - Hazard Statements

H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

EIGA-As

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

#### - Precautionary Statements

##### Precautionary Statement Prevention

None.

##### Precautionary Statement Response

None.

##### Precautionary Statement Storage

P403

Store in a well-ventilated place.

##### Precautionary Statement Disposal

None.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture: Substance.

#### 3.1. Substances

Sulphur hexafluoride.

CAS No: 2551-62-4

Index-Nr.:

EC No (from EINECS): 219-854-2

REACH Registration number:

Not available.

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

##### First Aid General Information:

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 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 Skin / Eye:

In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

##### First Aid Ingestion:

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of

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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.

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

None.

### SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

All known extinguishants can be used.

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

##### Specific hazards

Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode. Non flammable.

##### Hazardous combustion products

If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition: Sulphur dioxide, Hydrogen fluoride.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### Specific methods

If possible, stop flow of product. Move container away or cool with water from a protected position.

##### Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection from chemical incidents. EN 469:2005: Protective clothing for fire-fighters. Performance requirements for protective clothing for fire-fighting.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. 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.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

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

Ventilate area.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Do not smoke while handling product. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. 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. 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. Ensure the complete gas system has been (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

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

Secure cylinders to prevent them falling. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in 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.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Exposure limit value

Value type	value	Note
Great Britain - STEL	1.250 ppm	EH 40/07
Great Britain - LTEL	1.000 ppm	EH 40/07

DNEL not available

##### Predicted No Effect Concentrations

Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
PNEC	Fresh water	0,15 mg/l	Calculated value
PNEC	Marine water	0,015 mg/l	Calculated value

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

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. Product to be handled in a closed system. Keep concentrations well below occupational exposure limits. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Provide adequate general or local ventilation. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

##### Personal protective equipment

###### Eye and face protection

Protect eyes, face and skin from contact with product. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases. Wear safety glasses with side shields.

###### Skin protection

###### Hand protection

Advice: Wear working gloves and safety shoes while handling gas cylinders.

###### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

###### Other protection

Wear working gloves and safety shoes while handling gas cylinders. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

###### Respiratory protection

Not required

###### Thermal hazards

If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment should be suitable for extremely low temperatures.

###### Environmental Exposure Controls

Specific risk management measures are not required

beyond good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. 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

##### General information

**Appearance/Colour:** Colourless gas.

**Odour:** No odour warning properties.

##### Odour threshold:

Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for over exposure.

**Melting point:** -50,8 °C

**Boiling point:** -63,8 °C

**Flash point:** Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

##### Evaporation rate:

Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

**Flammability range:** Non flammable.

**Vapour Pressure 20 °C:** 21 bar

**Relative density, gas:** 5

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:**

Not applicable.

**Autoignition temperature:** Not applicable.

##### Explosive properties:

Explosive acc. EU legislation: Not explosive.

Explosive acc. transp. reg.: Not explosive.

**Oxidising properties:** Not applicable.

**Molecular weight:** 146 g/mol

**Sublimation point:** -64 °C

**Critical temperature:** 45,5 °C

**Relative density, liquid:** 1,4

#### 9.2. Other information

Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Decomposition under influence of moisture is highly accelerated by heating.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No reaction with any common materials in dry or wet conditions.

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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition:  
Sulphur dioxide, Hydrogen fluoride.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute oral toxicity

No known effects from this product.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No known effects from this product.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

No known effects from this product.

#### Acute toxicity other routes

No known effects from this product.

#### Skin irritation

No known effects from this product.

#### Eye irritation

No known effects from this product.

#### Sensitization

No known effects from this product.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

Species: Rat

Route of application: Inhalation

Exposure time numeric value: 672 h

No known effects from this product.

#### Assessment mutagenicity

Memo: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

#### Assessment carcinogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenic effects.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

No indication of toxic effects.

#### Assessment teratogenicity

No indication of teratogenic effects.

#### Other relevant toxicity information

None.

#### Experiences with human exposure

None.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

#### Acute and prolonged toxicity fish

Species: Fish (Various)

Exposure time: 2.304 h

Value type: LC50

Value in standard unit mg/l: 236 mg/l

#### Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

Species: Crustaceans

Exposure time: 48 h

Value type: LC50

Value in standard unit mg/l: 247 mg/l

### Toxicity aquatic plants

Species: Algae

Exposure time: 96 h

Value type: EC50

Value in standard unit mg/l: 151 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Abiotic degradation

Air, t 1/2 > 1,000 y

Result: non-significant photolysis

- Water/soil, t 1/2 (Hydrolysis) 1,000 y

Result: non-significant hydrolysis

- Water Result: non-significant hydrolysis

### Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable. Inorganic compound.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/sediments non-significant adsorption

- Water, t1/2: 3.5 h

Conditions: calculated value

The product evaporates readily.

Air, Henry's law constant (H), ca. 458 kPa.m<sup>3</sup>/mol,  
25 °C

Conditions: calculated value

Considerable volatility

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

### Global Warming Potential GWP

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.

22.200

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Must not be discharged to atmosphere. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org>) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

Contact supplier if guidance is required. Dispose of cylinder via gas supplier only. Gases in pressure containers excluding those, which are mentioned under 16 05 04.

**EWC Nr. 16 05 05**

## SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID

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### 14.1. UN number

1080

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Sulphur hexafluoride

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class: 2

Classification Code: 2A

Labels: 2.2

Hazard number: 20

Tunnel restriction code: (C/E)

Emergency Action Code: 2TE

### 14.4. Packing group (Packing Instruction)

P200

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

None.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

None.

### IMDG

### 14.1. UN number

1080

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Sulphur hexafluoride

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class: 2.2

Labels: 2.2

EmS: F-C, S-V

### 14.4. Packing group (Packing Instruction)

P200

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

None.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

None.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

### IATA

### 14.1. UN number

1080

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Sulphur hexafluoride

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class: 2.2

Labels: 2.2

### 14.4. Packing group (Packing Instruction)

P200

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

None.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

None.

### Other transport information

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 that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure that the valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure that the valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso Directive 96/82/EC: Not covered.

#### Other regulations

Regulation on Fluorinated greenhouse gases 842/2006/EC: Listed.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

#### Advice

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. Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.

#### Further information

Note:

When using this document care should be taken, as the decimal sign and its position complies with rules for the structure and drafting of international standards, and is a comma on the line.

As an example 2,000 is two (to three decimal places)

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and not two thousand, whilst 1.000 is one thousand and not one (to three decimal places).

**End of document**