

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfur Hexafluoride

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sulfur Hexafluoride - High Pressure Vessel
EC number : 219-854-2
CAS number : 2551-62-4
Part No. : E7200-80009, E7200-80059, E7200-89009 & 89059, E7200-89009 & 89059-DEF, N7210-80009, N7210-80059
Chemical formula : SF₆

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

Identified uses

Analytical chemistry.
 (used in wave guides and x-ray tubes)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Keysight Technologies, Inc.
 1400 Fountaingrove Parkway
 Santa Rosa, California 95403

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : James_Powell@Keysight.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (707) 577-3000
 Monday - Friday 8:00 - 5:00

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance

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

H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]

Not classified.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25/06/2015

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Storage** : P410 - Protect from sunlight.**Disposal** : Not applicable.**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.**Special packaging requirements****Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.**2.3 Other hazards****Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : Not applicable.**Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : Not applicable.**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Acts as a simple asphyxiant. At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.1 Substances** : Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Sulphur hexafluoride	EC: 219-854-2 CAS: 2551-62-4	100	Not classified.	Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[A]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures****Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area.
- Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 51.667°C (125°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Protect from sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Sulphur hexafluoride	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- Respiratory protection** : The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Thermal hazards** : If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -50.8°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Emits toxic fumes when heated.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : 2.9 kPa [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : 5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.9 [Water = 1]
- Solubility(ies)** : Soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether.
Partially soluble in the following materials: methanol.
Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 1.68
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : >204.44°C
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 0.0156 mPa·s
- Explosive properties** : Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, combustible materials and metals.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials.
Hydrogen fluoride (HF).
- 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

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.Sensitiser**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Short term exposure****Potential immediate effects** : Not available.**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.**Long term exposure****Potential immediate effects** : Not available.**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.**Potential chronic health effects****General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Other information** : Not available.**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**12.2 Persistence and degradability****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Sulphur hexafluoride	1.68	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : 195**Mobility** : Not available.**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****PBT** : Not applicable.
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.**vPvB** : Not applicable.
vP: Not available. vB: Not available.**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product****Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Sulfur Hexafluoride

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations




Hazardous waste : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1080	UN1080	UN1080
14.2 UN proper shipping name	SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE	SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE	Sulphur hexafluoride
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2 	2.2 	2.2 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p><u>Hazard identification number</u> 20</p> <p><u>Limited quantity</u> 120 ml</p> <p><u>Tunnel code</u> (C/E)</p>	<p><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-C, S-V</p>	<p><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u>Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 200</p> <p><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 200</p> <p><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: Forbidden Packaging instructions: Forbidden</p>

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
on the manufacture,
placing on the market
and use of certain
dangerous substances,
mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

**Integrated pollution
prevention and control
list (IPPC) - Air** : Listed

Seveso II Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

United States : This material is listed or exempted.

**15.2 Chemical Safety
Assessment** : Not available.

Sulfur Hexafluoride**SECTION 16: Other information**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280	On basis of test data

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

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Notice to reader

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