

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

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 11/23/2016 Supersedes: 01/28/2015

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Name : Sulfur hexafluoride

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

Holston Gases, Inc. 545 W Baxter Ave. Knoxville, TN 37921 - USA

T 1-865-573-1917 - F 1-865-573-0063

https://www.holstongases.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: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS04

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

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 : Asphyxiant in high concentrations

classification

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name : Sulfur hexafluoride

Name	%
Sulfur hexafluoride	99.5 - 100

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. 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

First-aid measures after ingestion

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.

: 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

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.

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

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Special protective equipment for fire fighters

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

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6000 mg/m³	

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Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)			
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm	
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ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	6000 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	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 Not applicable. pΗ 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 °C

Flash point : Not applicable.

Critical temperature : 45.5 °C

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

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Density : 0.0061 g/cm3 (at 20 °C)

Relative gas density : 5

Solubility : Water: 41 mg/l

Log Pow : 1.68

Log Kow : Not applicable. Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable. Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable. Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties None.

: Non flammable. **Explosion limits**

Other information

: -63.9 °C Sublimation point Gas group : Liquefied gas

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Explodes violently in contact with disilane.

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

Information on toxicological effects

: Not classified Acute toxicity

: Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation

pH: Not applicable.

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 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

 Not classified Aspiration hazard

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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)		
Log Pow	1.68	
Log Kow	Not applicable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Sulfur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)		
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. Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.	
Ecology - soil		
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.

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

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.

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Special transport precautions : Avoid tran

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.

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			
	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)

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 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)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

15.3. US State regulations

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Sulfur hexafluoride(2551-62-4)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List No.

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Sulfur hexafluoride(2551-62-4)		
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	Non-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

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

Holston Gases asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazardsand 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 Holston Gases, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Sincethe use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Holston Gases, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product

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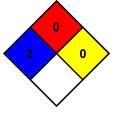
NFPA health hazard

 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

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

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

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

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Holston Gases

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.

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