



## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1- Product and Company Identification

Synonyms: None

Chemical Name: Sulfur hexafluoride

Formula: SF<sub>6</sub>

TDG (Canada) CLASSIFICATION: 2.2

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: A

Supplier Name: Miragas Co. Ltd.

Address of Supplier: Zhucun Industrial Park, Pengpo, Yichuan, Luoyang, Henan 471311, China

Telephone Number: +86 379-69581176

Emergency Telephone Number: +86 379-69581179

Fax: +86 379-69581180

Email address: [Bureau@miragases.com](mailto:Bureau@miragases.com)

### Section 2- Composition/information on ingredients

COMPOSITION: 99.999 %

PEL-OSHA<sup>1</sup>: 1000 ppm TWA

CAS NUMBER: 75-21-8

TLV-ACGIH<sup>2</sup>: 1000 ppm TWA

RTECS #: WS4900000

LD<sub>50</sub> or LC<sub>50</sub> Route/Species: LD<sub>50</sub> 5790 mg/kg;  
intravenous; (Rabbit)

Formula: SF<sub>6</sub>

<sup>1</sup> As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993).

<sup>2</sup> As stated in the ACGIH 1994-95 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

### Section 3- Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Exposure to ethylene oxide may depress the central nervous system. This chemical is suspected of being a human carcinogen and toxic to the reproductive system. Highly flammable.

#### ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Skin Contact	Skin Absorption	Eye Contact	Inhalation	Ingestion
No	No	No	Yes	No

**HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Exposure Limits Yes	Irritant Yes	Sensitization No
Teratogen No	Reproductive Hazard No	Mutagen No
Synergistic Effects None Reported		

**Carcinogenicity:**

NTP:No          IARC: No          OSHA: No

**EYE EFFECTS:**

None known.

**SKIN EFFECTS:**

None known.

**INGESTION EFFECTS:**

None known. Ingestion is unlikely as product is gas at room temperature.

**INHALATION EFFECTS:**

Effects of oxygen deficiency resulting from simple asphyxiates may include: rapid breathing, diminished mental alertness, impaired muscular coordination, faulty judgment, depression of all sensations, emotional instability, and fatigue. As asphyxiation progresses, nausea, vomiting, prostration, and loss of consciousness may result, eventually leading to convulsions, coma, and death. Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

**NFPA HAZARD CODES**

Health: 2  
Flammability: 0  
Reactivity: 0

**HMIS HAZARD CODES**

Health: 0  
Flammability: 0  
Reactivity: 0

**RATINGS SYSTEM**

0 = No Hazard  
1 = Slight Hazard  
2 = Moderate Hazard  
3 = Serious Hazard  
4 = Severe Hazard

Section 4- First Aid Measures
-------------------------------

**EYES:**

None required.

**SKIN:**

None required.

**INGESTION:**

None required.

**INHALATION:**

**PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE.  
RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING**



APPARATUS. Victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, and if breathing has stopped, administer artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

#### Section 5- Fire-Fighting Measures

Conditions of Flammability: Nonflammable		
Flash point: None	Method: Not Available	Auto ignition Temperature: None
LEL(%): None		UEL(%):None
Hazardous combustion products: None		
Sensitivity to mechanical shock: None		
Sensitivity to static discharge: None		

#### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Nonflammable. Decomposes to toxic fluoride compounds under fire conditions.

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

None required. Use as appropriate for surrounding materials.

#### Section 6- Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest Miragas location.

#### Section 7- Handling and Storage

Electrical classification:

Non-hazardous.

Electrical equipment should be non-sparking or explosion proof.

This gas mixture is noncorrosive and may be used with all common structural materials.

Aluminum, stainless steel, copper, brasses or silver recommended for temperatures above 400 °F (204 °C) to prevent decomposition to toxic fluoride compounds.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve protection outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125 °F (52 °C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly



secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1, P-14, P-9, and Safety Bulletin SB-2.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

#### Section 8- Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

##### EXPOSURE LIMITS<sup>1</sup>:

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA <sup>2</sup>	TLV-ACGIH <sup>3</sup>	LD <sub>50</sub> or LC <sub>50</sub> Route/Species
Sulfur Hexafluoride Formula: SF <sub>6</sub> CAS: 2551-62-4 RTECS#: WS4900000	99.999	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA	LC 50 5790mg/kg; intravenous; (Rabbit)

<sup>1</sup> Refer to individual state of provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than those listed here.

<sup>2</sup> As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

<sup>3</sup> As stated in the ACGIH 1994-1995 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

##### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Local exhaust to prevent accumulation of high concentrations so as to reduce the oxygen level in the air to less than 19.5%.

##### EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

Safety goggles or glasses as appropriate for the job.

##### SKIN PROTECTION:

Protective gloves of material appropriate for the job.

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Positive pressure air line with full-face mask and escape bottle or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

##### OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION:

Safety shoes or other footwear as appropriate for the job.

#### Section 9- Physical and Chemical Properties

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS
Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)	: Gas	
Vapor pressure	: 319.1	psia
Vapor density at STP (Air = 1)	: 5.13	



Evaporation point	: Not Available	
Boiling point	: -82.8	°F
	: -63.8	°C
Freezing point	: -59.4	°F
	: -50.8	°C
pH	: Not Applicable	
Specific gravity	: Not Available	
Oil/water partition coefficient	: Not Available	
Solubility (H <sub>2</sub> O)	: Negligible	
Odor threshold	: Not Applicable	
Odor and appearance	: Colorless , odorless gas	

#### Section 10- Stability and Reactivity

##### STABILITY:

Stable below 400 °F (204 °C).

##### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Reported to explode in contact with disilane. Oxygen and certain metals cause slow decomposition to toxic fluorides.

##### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Thionyl fluoride compounds including SF<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> and S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>10</sub>.

##### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Does not occur.

#### Section 11- Toxicological Information

Oxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and experimental animals.

No data given in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) or Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 7th ed.

#### Section 12- Ecological Information

No data given.

#### Section 13- Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container **PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE** to Miragas or authorized distributor for proper disposal.

#### Section 14- Transport Information

DOT/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Sulfur Hexafluoride



HAZARD CLASS: 2.2

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1080

PRODUCT RQ: None

SHIPPING LABEL(s): NONFLAMMABLE GAS

PLACARD (when required): NONFLAMMABLE GAS

Section 15- Regulatory Information

SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES:

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Section 16- Other Information

Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

NOTES: Revisions are routinely updated every three years or on necessary.