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**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

No. 145

<b>PRODUCT NAME</b> 5% Sulfur Hexafluoride in Nitrogen	<b>CAS #</b> Nitrogen = 7727-37-9 Sulfur Hexafluoride = 2551-62-4
<b>TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS</b> Compressed gas, n.o.s. (D.O.T.)	<b>DOT I.D. No.:</b> UN 1956
<b>CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS</b> 5 Molar % Sulfur Hexafluoride in Nitrogen	<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b> Division 2.2
<b>ISSUE DATES AND REVISIONS</b> Revised January 1995	<b>Formula</b> 5 Molar % SF <sub>6</sub> in N <sub>2</sub> <b>Chemical Family:</b> Gas Mixture

**HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

<b>TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT</b> SF6 = 1,000 Molar PPM; nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (ACGIH 1994-1995). OSHA 1993 PEI (8 Hr. TWA) for SF6 = 1,000 Molar PPM with no listing for nitrogen (Continued on Page 4)
<b>SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE</b> Effects of exposure to high concentrations so as to displace the oxygen in the air necessary for life are headache, dizziness, labored breathing and eventual unconsciousness.
<b>TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES</b> Mixture is nontoxic, but the liberation of a large amount in a confined area could displace the amount of oxygen in air necessary to support life.  Neither sulfur hexafluoride or nitrogen are listed in the IARC, NTP or by OSHA as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.  Persons in ill health where such illness would be aggravated by exposure to this mixture should not be allowed to work with or handle this product.
<b>RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT</b> <b>PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MIXTURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.</b>  Inhalation: Conscious persons 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, given assisted respiration and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive

Information contained in this material safety data sheet is offered without charge for use by technically qualified personnel at their discretion and risk. All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on tests and data which we believe to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed and no warranty of any kind is made with respect thereto. This information is not intended as a license to operate under or a recommendation to practice or infringe any patent of this Company or others covering any process, composition of matter or use.  
 Since the Company shall have no control of the use of the product described herein, the Company assumes no liability for loss or damage incurred from the proper or improper use of such product.

**HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES**

None

**PHYSICAL DATA**

<b>BOILING POINT</b> SF <sub>6</sub> Sublimation Point = -82.8°F (-63.8°C) N <sub>2</sub> = -320.5°F (-195.8°C)	<b>LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT</b> See Page 4
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b> See page 4	<b>GAS DENSITY AT 70°F, 1 atm</b> See Page 4
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b> Slightly	<b>FREEZING POINT</b> See Page 4
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b> N/A (Gas)	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR=1)</b> @ 70°F (21.1°C) SF <sub>6</sub> = 5.13 N <sub>2</sub> = 0.97
<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR</b> Colorless, odorless gas	

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

<b>FLASH POINT (Method used)</b> N/A	<b>AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE</b> N/A	<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME (See Page 4)</b> LEL N/A UEL N/A	
<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</b> Nonflammable gas mixture			<b>ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATION</b> Nonhazardous
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</b> If cylinders are involved in a fire, safely relocate or keep cool with water spray			
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b> None			

**REACTIVITY DATA**

<b>STABILITY</b> Unstable		<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</b> None
<b>Stable</b>	X	
<b>INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)</b> See Hazardous Decomposition Products		
<b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</b> See Page 4		
<b>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION</b> May Occur		<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</b>
<b>Will Not Occur</b>	X	None

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Evacuate all personnel from a affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in container or container valve, contact your closest supplier location or call the emergency telephone number listed herein.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Do not attempt to dispose of 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 your supplier for proper disposal. For emergency disposal, contact your closest supplier location or call the emergency telephone number listed herein.

**SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

<b>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION</b> (Specify type)		Positive pressure air line with mask or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.	
<b>VENTILATION</b>  See local exhaust	<b>LOCAL EXHAUST</b> To prevent accumulation above the TWA for SF <sub>6</sub>	<b>SPECIAL</b>	N/A
	<b>MECHANICAL (Gen.)</b> N/A	<b>OTHER</b>	N/A
<b>PROTECTIVE GLOVES</b> Any Material			
<b>EYE PROTECTION</b> Safety goggles or glasses			
<b>OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b> Safety shoes			

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS\***

<b>SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION</b>			
DOT Shipping Name:	Compressed acts, n.o.s.	DOT Hazard Class:	Division 2.2
DOT Shipping Label:	Nonflammable Gas	I.D. No.:	UN 1956
<b>SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve 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 (<3,000 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.			
For additional handling recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1, P-14, and Safety Bulletin SB-2.			
<b>SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area 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. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in - first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.			
For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1, P-14, and Safety Bulletin SB-2.			
<b>SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
This gas mixture should be able to be handled in any common structural material. See hazardous decomposition products for handling this mixture at elevated temperatures.			
<b>OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS</b>			
Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).			
(Continued on Page 4)			

\*Various Government Agencies (i.e. Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration and others) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage or use of this product which will not be reflected in this data sheet. The customer should review these regulations to ensure that he is in full compliance.

5% Sulfur Hexafluoride in Nitrogen

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT: (Continued)

Oxygen levels should be maintained at greater than 18 molar % at normal atmospheric pressure ( $pO_2 > 135$  torr).

PHYSICAL DATA

LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT

SF<sub>6</sub> @ 59°F (15°C) = 89.83 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (1439 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

N<sub>2</sub> @ Boiling Point = 50.46 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (808.3 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

VAPOR PRESSURE:

SF<sub>6</sub> @ 70°F (21.1°C) = 319.1 psia (2200 kPa)

N<sub>2</sub> @ 70°F (21.1°C) = Above the critical temperature of -232.6°F (-147°C)

GAS DENSITY AT 70°F, 1 atm:

SF<sub>6</sub> = .384 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (6.15 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) N<sub>2</sub> = .0725 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (1.161 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

FREEZING POINT:

SF<sub>6</sub> = -59.4°F (-50.8°C) N<sub>2</sub> = -345.9°F (-209.9°C)

REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Sulfur hexafluoride is stable at room temperatures when in contact with any common structural materials. Above 400°F (200°C) it remains stable if handled in aluminum, stainless steel, copper, brasses, and silver. It decomposes slowly in the presence of carbon steel above 400°F (200°C) to SF<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>4</sub>, and S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>10</sub> (sulfur pentafluoride).

Sulfur hexafluoride is thermally stable to approximately 1475°F (800°C).

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS: (Continued)

Always secure cylinders in an upright position before transporting them. NEVER transport cylinders in trunks of vehicles, enclosed vans, truck cabs or in passenger compartments. Transport cylinders secured in open flatbed or in open pick-up type vehicles.

Reporting under SARA, Title III, Section 313 not required.

NFPA 704 No. for this mixture = 1 0 0