

Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • Trifluoromethane (1-50%), Helium (Balance)
Product Code • 80014

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Semiconductor Uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide
2700 Post Oak Blvd.
Houston, TX 77056
United States
www.us.airliquide.com
sds@airliquide.com
Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896
Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC
Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]
According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Compressed Gas - H280
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336
DSD/DPD • Not classified - Classification criteria not met

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

WARNING



Hazard statements • H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** • P261 - Avoid breathing gas.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

- Response** • P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

- Storage/Disposal** • P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

DSD/DPD

- Risk phrases** • No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

- CLP** • This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

- DSD/DPD** • This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. This preparation is not considered dangerous according to European Directive 1999/45/EC.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- OSHA HCS 2012** • Compressed Gas - H280
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336
Simple Asphyxiant

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING



- Hazard statements** • Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280
May cause drowsiness or dizziness - H336
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** • Avoid breathing gas. - P261
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - P271
- Response** • IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312
- Storage/Disposal** • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403+P233
Store locked up. - P405
Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. - P501

2.3 Other hazards

- OSHA HCS 2012** • Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

- Compressed Gas - A

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS



- Compressed Gas - A

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS

- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information

NFPA



- Note: This SDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 3(Composition/Information on Ingredients). All classifications provided are based on the highest end of the range provided for each component. Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition			
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Trifluoromethane	CAS:75-46-7 EINECS:200-872-4	1% TO 50%	EU DSD/DPD: Self Classified - R67 EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Comp., H280; STOT SE 3: Narc., H336 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas. - Comp.; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Simp. Asphyx.
Helium	CAS:7440-59-7 EINECS:231-168-5	Balance	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Simp. Asphyx.

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. |
| Skin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. In order to prevent further tissue damage, do NOT attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. If frostbite has not occurred, immediately and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soap and water. |
| Eye | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If eye tissue is frozen, seek medical attention immediately; if tissue is not frozen, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation or photophobia persist, get medical attention as soon as possible. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Notes to Physician | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. |
|---------------------------|--|

4.4 Other information

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO₂.
LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog. |
|-------------------------------------|--|

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data available |
|---------------------------------------|---|

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- | | |
|---|--|
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containers may explode when heated.
Ruptured cylinders may rocket. |
| Hazardous Combustion Products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data available |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2

mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Personal Precautions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventilate the area before entry. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. |
| Emergency Procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) |

6.2 Environmental precautions

- No special environmental precautions necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Containment/Clean-up Measures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Ventilate the area.
Allow substance to evaporate.
If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
Isolate area until gas has dispersed. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing gas. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container. |
|-----------------|---|

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Storage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). |
|----------------|---|

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines • Currently there are no applicable exposure limits established for this material.

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

•Helium (7440-59-7): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Simple Asphyxiant)

Ireland

•Helium (7440-59-7): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Asphyxiant)

Spain

•Helium (7440-59-7): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (simple asphyxiant)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

- Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Not relevant	Physical and Chemical Properties	Data lacking
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-268.94 C(-452.092 F) Helium	Melting Point	-272 C(-457.6 F) Helium
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	Slightly Soluble Helium
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizing gas.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	0.138 Air=1 Helium
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.		

Environmental

Octanol/Water Partition coefficient Data lacking

9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Excess heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Trifluoromethane is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents such as oxygen. Trifluoromethane can also react with chemically active metals, such as, calcium, powdered aluminum, zinc, magnesium, beryllium, titanium, samarium, lithium and barium.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon oxides, hydrogen fluoride.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

STOT-SE	EU/CLP • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- Ingestion can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- Material data lacking.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Helium, Trifluoromethane)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Helium, Trifluoromethane)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Helium, Trifluoromethane)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Helium, Trifluoromethane)	2.2	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

- Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications

- Acute, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Helium	7440-59-7	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	No	Yes	No

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Helium	7440-59-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory (Con't.)		
Component	CAS	TSCA
Helium	7440-59-7	Yes

Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Yes
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Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	A
• Helium	7440-59-7	A

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	(including refrigerated liquid)
• Helium	7440-59-7	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Europe

Other

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling		
• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations		
• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases		
• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Germany

Environment

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	ID Number 4380, hazard class 1 - low hazard to waters
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Other

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Portugal

Other

Portugal - Prohibited Substances

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment

United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Air

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Other

United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

United States**Labor****U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

Environment**U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants**

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

United States - California**Environment****U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania**Labor****U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List**

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

• Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Not Listed
• Helium	7440-59-7	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information**Relevant Phrases (code & full text)**

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Last Revision Date

- 09/September/2014

Preparation Date

- 25/July/2012

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available