

1. IDENTIFICATION

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONClassification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Simple asphyxiants	Yes

Label elements

Signal word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

May cause frostbite

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place

Use backflow preventive device in piping

Close valve after each use and when empty

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice.

IF ON SKIN: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Hexafluoroethane	76-16-4	100	C ₂ F ₆

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	For dermal contact or suspected frostbite, remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if contact with the product has resulted in blistering of the dermal surface or in deep tissue freezing.
Eye contact	If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.
Self-protection of the first aider	RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	High concentrations may cause asphyxia from lack of oxygen or act as a narcotic causing central nervous system depression. May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, shortness of breath, lethargy, narcosis, unconsciousness and possibly cardiac arrhythmias. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	A patient adversely affected by exposure to this product should not be given adrenaline (epinephrine) or similar heart stimulant since these would increase the risk of cardiac arrhythmias.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific extinguishing methods

Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non-flammable gas. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

Hazardous combustion products Hydrogen fluoride. Carbonyl fluoride.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Monitor oxygen level. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Linde location.

Methods for cleaning up Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Product is non-corrosive and may be used with any common structural material. Silver and carbon bearing alloys can act as catalysts for decomposing the product at high temperatures. Alloys containing more than 2% magnesium should not be used if water is present.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

For additional recommendations consult Compressed Gas Association's (CGA) Safety Bulletin SB-2, Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Incompatible materials May react violently with chemically active metals such as sodium, potassium and barium, powdered magnesium, powdered aluminum and organometallics.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Ventilation systems. Local exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air-oxygen levels at or above 19.5%. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Showers. Eyewash stations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles. Face-shield.

Skin and body protection Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear cold insulating gloves when handling liquid.

Respiratory protection Use positive pressure airline respirator with escape cylinder or self contained breathing apparatus for oxygen-deficient atmospheres (<19.5%).

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Compressed liquefied gas
Appearance	Colorless.
Odor	Slight ethereal.
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	No data available
Melting point	-100.7 °C / -149 °F
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Lower flammability limit:	Not applicable
Upper flammability limit:	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Water solubility	Slightly soluble
Partition coefficient	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable

Chemical Name	Molecular weight	Boiling point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor density (air =1)	Gas Density kg/m ³ @20°C	Critical Temperature
Hexafluoroethane	138.01	-78.1 °C	30 bar @ 20 °C	4.3	5.59	19.79 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	None.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

May react violently with chemically active metals such as sodium, potassium and barium, powdered magnesium, powdered aluminum and organometallics.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen fluoride. Carbonyl fluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONInformation on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	High concentrations may cause ventricular fibrillation and CNS effects.
Skin contact	May cause irritation. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Eye contact	May cause slight irritation. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms	High concentrations may cause asphyxia from lack of oxygen or act as a narcotic causing central nervous system depression. May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, shortness of breath, lethargy, narcosis, unconsciousness and possibly cardiac arrhythmias.
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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Not classified.
Sensitization	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Developmental Toxicity	Not classified.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Chronic toxicity	Possible risks of irreversible effects.
Target Organ Effects	Heart, Central nervous system (CNS).
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Product Information	
Oral LD50	No information available
Dermal LD50	No information available
Inhalation LC50	No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIONEcotoxicity

No known acute aquatic toxicity.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gas.

Global warming potential (GWP) 12200

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONSWaste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes 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 Linde for proper disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATIONDOT

UN/ID no.	UN2193
Proper shipping name	Hexafluoroethane
Hazard Class	2.2
Description	UN2193, Hexafluoroethane, 2.2
Emergency Response Guide Number	126

TDG

UN/ID no.	UN2193
Proper shipping name	Hexafluoroethane
Hazard Class	2.2
Description	UN2193, Hexafluoroethane, 2.2

MEX

UN/ID no.	UN2193
Proper shipping name	Hexafluoroethane
Hazard Class	2.2
Description	UN2193, Hexafluoroethane, 2.2

IATA

UN/ID no.	UN2193
Proper shipping name	Refrigerant gas R 116
Hazard Class	2.2
ERG Code	2L
Description	UN2193, Refrigerant gas R 116, 2.2

IMDG

UN/ID no.	UN2193
Proper shipping name	Hexafluoroethane
Hazard Class	2.2
EmS-No.	F-C, S-V
Description	UN2193, Hexafluoroethane, 2.2

ADR

UN/ID no.	UN2193
Proper shipping name	Hexafluoroethane
Hazard Class	2.2
Classification code	2A

Tunnel restriction code	(C/E)
Description	UN2193, Hexafluoroethane, 2,2, (C/E)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	No

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, does not contain any regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68. This product does not contain any substances regulated as Highly Hazardous Chemicals pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Hexafluoroethane 76-16-4	X	-	-

International Regulations**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>NFPA</u>	Health hazards 2	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Properties *
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Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

Issue Date	17-Feb-2015
Revision Date	17-Feb-2015
Revision Note	Initial Release.

General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

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End of Safety Data Sheet