Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name | **Hexafluoropropylene**

Synonyms | 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-1-Propene; 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-; Fluorocarbon 1216; Freon R 1216; Halocarbon R 1216; Perfluoro-1-Propene; Perfluoropropene; Perfluoropropylene; Propene, hexafluoro-; Propylene, hexafluoro-

Product Code | 80013

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 | Liquefied Gas - H280
Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation - H335

DSD/DPD | Harmful (Xn)
Irritant (Xi)
R20, R37

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

WARNING

Hazard statements | H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

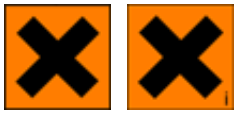
Precautionary statements

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 | R20 - Harmful by inhalation.
R37 - Irritating to respiratory system.

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 product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 | Liquefied Gas - H280
Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332
Simple Asphyxiant
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Frostbite

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING

Hazard statements | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280
Harmful if inhaled - H332
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

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 | 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
Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS

| Compressed Gas - A
Other Toxic Effects - D2B

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

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Composition				
Chemical Name	**Identifiers**	**%**	**LD50/LC50**	**Classifications According to Regulation/Directive**
	CAS:116-15-4			**EU DSD/DPD:** Annex I: Xn; R20 Xi; R37

Hexafluoropropylene	**EC Number:**204-127-4 **EU Index:**602-061-00-4	100%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 9900 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	**EU CLP:** Annex VI: Press. Gas - Liq., H280; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335 **OSHA HCS 2012:** Press. Gas - Liq.; Acute Tox. 4 (inhl); Simp. Asphyx.; HNOC - Frostbite

3.2 Mixtures

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
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
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
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
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
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
Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2.
LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion
Containers may explode when heated.

Hazards Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products 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 Ventilate the area before entry. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency Procedures 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 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 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. 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

| 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					
	Result	**ACGIH**	**Canada Ontario**	**China**	**Israel**
Hexafluoropropylene (116-15-4)	STELs	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
	TWAs	0.1 ppm TWA	0.1 ppm TWA	4 mg/m3 TWA	0.1 ppm TWA

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.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

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
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-28 C(-18.4 F)	Melting Point	-153 C(-243.4 F)
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	1.583 Water=1	Water Solubility	Insoluble
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking	Critical Temperature	94 C(201.2 F)

Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	4770 mmHg (torr) @ 25 C(77 F)	Vapor Density	5.18 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Nonflammable Gas.		
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

- Combustion: Hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- This gas is incompatible with phenylmagnesium bromides, strong oxidizing agents, alkali metals and powdered metals. Incompatible with combinations of air and tetrafluoroethylene, and oxygen and oxygen difluoride.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Hexafluoropropylene (100%)	116-15-4	**Acute Toxicity:** Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 9900 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	**EU/CLP** • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4 **OSHA HCS 2012** • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4
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: Respiratory Tract Irritation **OSHA HCS 2012** • Classification criteria not met
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) | Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. 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

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

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	UN1858	Hexafluoropropylene or Refrigerant Gas R 1216	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1858	HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE; or REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1858	HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1858	Hexafluoropropylene or Refrigerant Gas R 1216	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**

Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	No	Yes	No

Inventory						
Component	**CAS**	**Canada DSL**	**Canada NDSL**	**China**	**EU EINECS**	**EU ELNICS**
Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory (Con't.)		
Component	**CAS**	**TSCA**
Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Europe

Other

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Xn; R20 Xi; R37

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Xn R:20-37 S:(2)-41

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	S:(2)-41

Germany

Environment

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	ID Number 7089, hazard class 1 - low hazard to waters

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Other

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Portugal

Other

Portugal - Prohibited Substances

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Other

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

Environment

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

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

• Hexafluoropropylene	116-15-4	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date	09/December/2014
Preparation Date	09/December/2014
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