

SAFETY DATA SHEET

099

Product Name SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2113

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

Web Site http://www.boc.com.au/

Synonym(s) 099 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 154 • SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE

Use(s) HIGH VOLTAGE INSULATOR

SDS Date 26 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R36 Irritating to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. 1080 DG Class 2.2 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2RE EPG 2C2

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE	F6-S	2551-62-4	99.9%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15

minutes. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available. For advice,

contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

Skin Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes.

Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO

NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically



SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE **Product Name**

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable.

Fire and Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying

water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

Extinguishing Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem Code 2RE

Explosion

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use personal protective equipment. Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge. Do not

attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling.

Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm

level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

Handling Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide

or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand

truck for cylinder movement.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingradiant	Deference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Sulphur hexafluoride	ASCC (AUS)	1000	5970		

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

PPE

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Wear safety boots, insulated or leather gloves and safety glasses. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: an Airline respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS	Solubility (Water)	0.001 cm3/cm3
Odour	ODOURLESS	Specific Gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE	% Volatiles	100 %
Vapour Pressure	2450 kPa @ 25°C	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	5.11 (Air = 1)	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT

Evaporation Rate NOT APPLICABLE

Critical Pressure 3759 kPa **Critical Temperature** 45.5°C



SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE **Product Name**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Compatible with most commonly used materials. **Decomposition** May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Asphyxiant gas. Symptoms of exposure are directly related to displacement of oxygen. As the amount of oxygen inhaled is reduced from 21-14% volume, the pulse rate may accelerate and the rate and volume of breathing may increase. The ability to maintain attention and think clearly is diminished, muscular co-ordination is somewhat disturbed. As oxygen decreases from 14-10% volume, judgement becomes faulty, severe injuries may result in no pain. Muscular effort may lead to rapid fatigue. Further reduction to 6% may result in nausea and vomiting. Ability to move may be lost. Permanent brain damage may result even after resuscitation from exposure to this low level of oxygen. Below 6% breathing is in gasps and convulsions may occur. Inhalation of a mixture containing no oxygen may result in unconsciousness from the first breath and death may follow in minutes. Escaping liquid from the cylinder can form a dry ice powder like snow. Disulphur decafluoride may be formed in the presence of

electrical discharges.

Non irritant. However, direct contact with evaporating liquid may result in severe cold burns with possible Eye

permanent damage. Contact with dry ice powder could result in frostbite or cold burns.

Inhalation Non irritant - Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

Skin Non irritant. However, direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite

injury. Skin contact with dry ice powder could result in frostbite or cold burns.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. Ingestion of the dry ice powder may cause severe cold burns

to mouth and throat.

Toxicity Data SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE (2551-62-4)

LD50 (Intravenous): 5790 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and foodstuffs.



CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE

UN No. 1080 **DG Class** 22 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2RF **EPG** 2C2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

ChemAlert.

RMT

Reviewed: 26 Mar 2010 Printed: 26 Mar 2010

SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a quide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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SDS Date: 26 Mar 2010 End of Report



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