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#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name:** Boron trifluoride

Additional identification

**Chemical name:** boron trifluoride

Chemical formula: BF3

INDEX No.005-001-00-XCAS-No.7637-07-2EC No.231-569-5

**REACH Registration No.** 01-2119534579-27

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

**Identified uses:** Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Use as an Intermediate (transported, on-site isolated). Use for electronic component manufacture. Use of gas to manufacture pharmaceutical products. Using gas as feedstock in chemical processes. Formulation of mixtures with

gas in pressure receptacles.

**Uses advised against** Consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Linde Gas GmbH Telephone: +43 50 4273

Carl-von-Linde-Platz 1 A-4651 Stadl-Paura

E-mail: office@at.linde-gas.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** Emergency number Linde: + 43 50 4273 (during business hours), Poisoning Information Center: +43 1 406 43 43



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#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended.

R14 T+; R26 C; R35

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

**Physical Hazards** 

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated.

**Health Hazards** 

Acute toxicity (Inhalation - gas) Category 2 H330: Fatal if inhaled.

Skin corrosion Category 1A H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Category 2 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged

Repeated Exposure or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label Elements

**Contains:** boron trifluoride



Signal Words: Danger

**Hazard Statement(s):** H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Statement** 

**Prevention:** P260: Do not breathe gas/vapors.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.



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Response: P303+P361+P353+P315: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate

medical advice/attention.

P304+P340+P315: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention. P305+P351+P338+P315: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: None.

Supplemental label information

EUH071: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. EUH014: Reacts violently with water.

2.3 Other hazards: Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name boron trifluoride INDEX No.: 005-001-00-X CAS-No.: 7637-07-2 EC No.: 231-569-5 **REACH Registration No.:** 01-2119534579-27

100% Purity:

The purity of the substance in this section is used for classification only, and does not represent the actual purity of the substance as supplied, for which other

documentation should be consulted.

Trade name:

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

General: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing

apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if

breathing stopped.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing

apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if

breathing stopped.





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**Eye contact:** Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available,

flush an additional 15 minutes.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin. In case of skin contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% calcium gluconate gel continuously into

the affected area for 1.5 hours or until further medical care is available.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling. May be fatal if inhaled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Hazards:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Contact with liquefied gas can cause

damage (frostbite) due to rapid evaporative cooling. May be fatal if inhaled.

**Treatment:** Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate

medical advice/attention. Treat with a corticosteroid spray as soon as possible

after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**General Fire Hazards:** Heat may cause the containers to explode.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Water Spray or Fog.

Dry powder. Foam. Carbon Dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixture:

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting

procedures:

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water

sources. Dike for water control. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of

the fire or let it burn out.





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Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gas tight chemically protective clothing (Type 1) in combination with self

contained breathing apparatus.

Guideline: EN 943-2 Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Performance requirements for gas-tight (Type 1)  $\,$ 

chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Monitor the concentration of the released product. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.

**6.2 Environmental Precautions:** 

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water

control.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Provide adequate ventilation. Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks

with copious quantities of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

Refer to sections 8 and 13.



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#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the container and the regulator is recommended. Excess pressure must be vented through an appropriate scrubber system. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible material.

**7.3 Specific end use(s):** None.





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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **8.1 Control Parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	type	Exposure Lim	it Values	Source
boron trifluoride	TWA		2,5 mg/m3	EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in
				Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU (12 2009)
	MAK	1 ppm	3 mg/m3	Austria. MAK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV),
				BGBI. II, no. 184/2001 (09 2007)
	MAK CEIL	1 ppm	3 mg/m3	Austria. MAK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV),
				BGBI. II, no. 184/2001 (09 2007)

**Biological Limit Values** 

Chemical name	Exposure Limit Values	Source
boron trifluoride (Fluoride: Sampling time: End of shift.)	7 mg/g	AT VGU (2008)
boron trifluoride (Fluoride: Sampling time: Prior to shift.)	4 mg/g	AT VGU (2008)

#### **DNEL-Values**

Critical component	type	Value	Remarks
boron trifluoride	Worker - inhalative, short-	5 mg/m3	-
	term - systemic		
	Worker - inhalative, short-	5 mg/m3	-
	term - local		
	Worker - inhalative, long-	1 mg/m3	-
	term - local		
	Worker - inhalative, long-	1 mg/m3	-
	term - systemic		

#### **PNEC-Values**

Critical component	type	Value	Remarks
boron trifluoride	freshwater	1,9 mg/l	-
	marine water	0,6 mg/l	-
	marine water - intermittent	1,25 mg/l	-
	STP	10 mg/l	-
	freshwater sediment	2,6 mg/kg	-
	marine sediment	1,92 mg/kg	-



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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Keep concentrations well below occupational exposure limits. Gas detectors should be used when toxic quantities may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. Only use permanent leak tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**General information:** A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to

assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protect eyes, face and skin from contact with product. Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas

treatment.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield to EN166 should be used to avoid

exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases.

Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.

Skin protection

**Hand Protection:** Wear working gloves while handling containers

Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.

Chemically resistant gloves complying with EN 374 should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Guideline: EN 374-1/2/3 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-

organisms.

**Body protection:** Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for

emergency use.

Guideline: EN 943 Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals,

including liquid aerosols and solid particles.

**Other:** Wear safety shoes while handling containers

Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

**Respiratory Protection:** Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the

assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working

limits of the selected RPD.





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**Thermal hazards:** No precautionary measures are necessary.

**Hygiene measures:**Obtain special instructions before use. Specific risk management measures are not

required beyond good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink

or smoke when using the product.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls:

For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: Gas

Form: Liquefied gas
Color: Colorless

**Odor:** Pungent suffocating odor

**Odor Threshold:** Odor threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over

exposure.

pH: not applicable.
 Melting Point: -126,8 °C
 Boiling Point: -101 °C
 Sublimation Point: not applicable.

Critical Temp. (°C): -12,3 °C

**Flash Point:**Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures. **Evaporation Rate:**Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability (solid, gas):

Flammability Limit - Upper (%):

Flammability Limit - Lower (%):

Vapor pressure:

Nonflammable Gas

not applicable.

not applicable.

4.874 kPa (260 K)

Vapor density (air=1): 2,4

**Relative density:** 1,57 (-100,4 °C )4 °C

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water: 3,28 g/l

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not known.

Autoignition Temperature: not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature: Not known.

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity:No data available.Dynamic viscosity:0,017 mPa.s (25 °C)Explosive properties:Not applicable.Oxidizing properties:not applicable.



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9.2 Other information: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined

spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

Molecular weight: 67,82 g/mol (BF3)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-section below.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous

Reactions:

No data available.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid moisture in the installation.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Moisture. For material compatibility see latest version of ISO-11114.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition

**Products:** 

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

General information: May result in pulmonary oedema Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute

> systemic fluorosis with hypocalcaemia interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys). Death from respiratory tract damage would occur before significant amounts of fluoride are absorbed.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Oral

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity - Dermal** 

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Product Fatal if inhaled.

Fatal if inhaled.

boron trifluoride LC 50 (Rat, 2 h): 3,5 mg/l

> LC 50 (Rat, 1 h): 320 ppm LC 50 (Mouse, 2 h): 3,46 mg/l LC 50 (Guinea pig, 4 h): 0,11 mg/l

> LC 50 (Guinea pig, 4 h): 0,109 mg/l





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Repeated dose toxicity

boron trifluoride NOAEL (Rat, Inhalation): 0,006 mg/l NOAEL - No Observable Adverse Effect Level

(Rat, Inhalation): (Target Organ(s): Kidneys.)

LOAEL (Rat, Inhalation): 0,017 mg/I LOAEL - Lowest Observable Adverse Effect

Level (Rat, Inhalation): (Target Organ(s): Kidneys.)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

**Product** Causes severe burns.

boron trifluoride Severely Irritating

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

**Product** Causes serious eye damage.

boron trifluoride Severely Irritating

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization** 

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure** 

**Product** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

boron trifluoride Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organ(s): Kidneys., Liver., Heart, Lungs

Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

**Product** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

boron trifluoride Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organ(s): Heart, Kidneys., Liver., Lungs

Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

**Aspiration Hazard** 

**Product** Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures...





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SECTION 12: Ecological information

General information: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Product is not allowed to be discharged into ground

water or the aquatic environment. Avoid release to the environment.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity

**Product** Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity - Fish

boron trifluoride LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 24 h): 15.000 mg/l (Static) Remarks:

Mortality

**Acute toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates** 

boron trifluoride EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 21,3 mg/l

Additional ecological information

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

**Product** Not readily biodegradable. Inorganic compound.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product** No data available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

**Product** No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

**Product** Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects:

Other Ecological Information

May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**General information:** Must not be discharged to atmosphere. Consult supplier for specific

recommendations.



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**Disposal methods:** Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc. 30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at

http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to

national, state, or local laws.

**European Waste Codes** 

**Container:** 16 05 04\*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing

dangerous substances.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1 UN Number: UN 1008

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: BORON TRIFLUORIDE

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2
Label(s): 2.3, 8
Hazard No. (ADR): 268
Tunnel restriction code: (C/D)

14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: -

RID

14.1 UN Number: UN 1008

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name BORON TRIFLUORIDE

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2 Label(s): 2.3, 8

14.4 Packing Group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: -

**IMDG** 

14.1 UN Number: UN 1008

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: BORON TRIFLUORIDE

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

 Class:
 2.3

 Label(s):
 2.3, 8

 EmS No.:
 F-C, S-U

14.3 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: -



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IATA

UN 1008 14.1 UN Number:

14.2 Proper Shipping Name: Boron trifluoride

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.3 Label(s): 14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft only: Forbidden.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: not applicable

Additional identification: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from

the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Ensure

adequate air ventilation.

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **EU Regulations**

Directive 96/61/EC: concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC): Article 15, European Pollution Emission Registry (EPER):

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	100%

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	100%

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	100%





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#### **National Regulations**

Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work Directive 89/686/EEC on personal protective equipment Only products that comply with the food regulations (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and are labelled as such may be used as food additives.

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 453/2010.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

**Revision Information:** Not relevant.

Key literature references and sources for data:

Various sources of data have been used in the compilation of this SDS, they include but are not exclusive to:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR)

(http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/).

European Chemical Agency: Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets.

European Chemical Agency: Information on Registered Substances http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search

European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 Classification and Labelling

guide.

International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/) ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and

oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.

Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition.

National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Database

Number 69.

The ESIS (European chemical Substances 5 Information System) platform of the former European Chemicals Bureau (ECB) ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/).

The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards.

United States of America's National Library of Medicine's toxicology data network

TOXNET (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html)

Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental

Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Substance specific information from suppliers.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication.





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#### Wording of the R-phrases and H-statements in section 2 and 3

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

R14 Reacts violently with water. R26 Very toxic by inhalation. R35 Causes severe burns.

**Training information:** Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the

toxicity hazard.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280

Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373

**Other information:**Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material

compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting

from its use can be accepted.

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**Disclaimer:** This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be

correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of

the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.