SAFETY DATA SHEET
in accordance with REACH regulation 1907/2006/EC

Tungsten hexafluoride

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Tungsten hexafluoride, TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE N50
SDS no: 123
Chemical description: Tungsten hexafluoride
CAS No: 7783-82-6
EC No: 232-029-1
Index No: ---
Registration-No.: 01-2120059384-53-
Chemical formula: WF6

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

Relevant identified uses: Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Test gas / Calibration gas.
Contact supplier for more uses information.
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.

Uses advised against: Consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification: AIR LIQUIDE Deutschland GmbH
Hans-Günther-Sohl-Straße 5
D-40235 Düsseldorf GERMANY
Telefon: +49 (0)211 6699-0 - Fax: +49 (0)211 6699-222
E-Mail address (competent person): Info.SDB@AirLiquide.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: +49 (0)2151 398668
- Availability: (24 / 7)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard Class and Category Code(s), Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Health hazards:
- Acute toxicity, Inhalation - Category 1 - Danger - (CLP: Acute Tox. 1) - H330
  Skin corrosion - Category 1A - Danger - (CLP: Skin Corr. 1A) - H314

Physical hazards:
- Gases under pressure - Liquefied gas - Warning - (CLP: Press. Gas) - H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Hazard pictograms

- Hazard pictograms code: GHS06 - GHS05 - GHS04
- Signal words: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
  - H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
  - H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Supplemental hazard information: EUH071 - Corrosive to respiratory tract.
- Precautionary statements:
SECTION 2. Hazards identification (continued)

- Prevention
  : P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
  P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

- Response
  : P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
  P303+P361+P353+P315 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical advice / attention.

- Storage
  : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  P405 - Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards : None.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance / 3.2. Mixture
Substance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Content [Vol-%]</th>
<th>CAS No EC No Index No Registration no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tungsten hexafluoride</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>7783-82-6 232-029-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

* 1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.
* 2: Registration deadline not expired.
* 3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y
Full text of R-phrases see chapter 16. Full text of H-statements see chapter 16

SECTION 4. First aid measures

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.

- Skin contact
  : 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.
  Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

- Eye contact
  : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product.
Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema.
Delayed adverse effects possible.
May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract.
Refer to section 11.
SECTION 4. First aid measures (continued)

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Obtain medical assistance.
: Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explose.

Hazardous combustion products: Tungsten and its oxides.

If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition:

Hydrogen fluoride.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods: Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

If possible, stop flow of product.

Specialist clean-up methods may be required.

Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions.

Use fire control measures appropriate to the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
: Stay upwind.
: Ensure adequate air ventilation.
: Evacuate area.

Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Try to stop release.

Monitor concentration of released product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

: Try to stop release.

Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
SECTION 6. Accidental release measures (continued)

6.4. Reference to other sections
Reference to other sections : See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Safe use of the product : Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
Use no oil or grease.
Passivate all equipment and pipework before introducing gas. Contact supplier for passivation procedure.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended.
Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
Protect cylinders 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 cylinder contents.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
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.
If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact 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.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep away from combustible materials.
### SECTION 7. Handling and storage (continued)

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

- **DNEL**: Derived no effect level (Workers)
  : No data available.
- **PNEC**: Predicted no effect concentration
  : No data available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

- **8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**
  : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
  - Alarm detectors should be used when toxic gases 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.
  - Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
  - Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
  - Preferably use only permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).

- **8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**
  : Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes.
  - 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.
  - PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

  - **Eye/face protection**
    : Wear goggles and a face shield when transferring or breaking transfer connections
    - Wear safety glasses with side shields
    - Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
    - Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

  - **Skin protection**
    - **Hand protection**
      : Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.
      - Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
      - Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
      - Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
      - Consult glove manufacturer’s product information on material suitability and material thickness.
      - The breakthrough time of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.
    - **Other**
      : Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.
      - Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
      - Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
      - Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.

  - **Respiratory protection**
    : Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
    - Use gas filters and full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
    - Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
    - Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
    - Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136.
    - Consult respiratory device supplier’s product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
    - Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
    - Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection (continued)

- Thermal hazards: None necessary.
- 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

   Appearance: Gas.
   Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa: Gas.
   Colour: Gives off white fumes in moist air. Colourless.
   Odour: Pungent.
   Odour threshold: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.
   pH value: Not applicable.
   Molar mass [g/mol]: 298
   Melting point [°C]: 2.3
   Boiling point [°C]: 17
   Critical temperature [°C]: 170
   Flash point [°C]: Not applicable for gases and gas-mixtures.
   Evaporation rate (ether=1): Not applicable for gases and gas-mixtures.
   Flammability range [vol% in air]: Non flammable.
   Vapour pressure [20°C]: 1.1 bar
   Relative density, gas (air=1): 10.3
   Relative density, liquid (water=1): 3.4
   Solubility in water [mg/l]: No reliable data available.
   Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Pow]: Not applicable for inorganic gases.
   Auto-ignition temperature [°C]: Not applicable.
   Viscosity at 20°C [mPa.s]: Not applicable.
   Explosive Properties: None.
   Oxidising properties: None.

9.2. Other information

   Other data: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: Violently oxidises organic material.

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In case of emergency: +49 (0)2151 398668
SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity (continued)

10.4. Conditions to avoid

: None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

: May react violently with combustible materials.
: May react violently with reducing agents.
: For additional information on compatibility refer to 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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

: Delayed fatal pulmonary oedema possible.
: Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).

Rat inhalation LC50 [ppm/4h] 

: 80

Skin corrosion/irritation

: Severe corrosion to skin at high concentrations.

Serious eye damage/irritation

: Severe corrosion to the eyes at high concentrations.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

: No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity

: No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity

: No known effects from this product.

Reproductive toxicity

: No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure

: Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

STOT-repeated exposure

: No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard

: Not applicable for gases and gas-mixtures.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment

: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment

: Not applicable for inorganic gases.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment

: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment

: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

: No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
SECTION 12. Ecological information (continued)

Effect on ozone layer : None.
Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

: Gas may be scrubbed in alkaline solution under controlled conditions to avoid violent reaction. Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Refer to the code of practice of EIGA (Doc. 30/10 “Disposal of Gases, downloadable at http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC)
16 05 04: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

13.2. Additional information

: None.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number : 2196
Labelling ADR, IMDG, IATA

2.3 : Toxic gas.
8 : Corrosive substance.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE
Transport by sea (IMDG) : TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)
Class : 2
Classification code : 2 TC
H.i. nr : --
Tunnel Restriction : D : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Transport by sea (IMDG)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable.
SECTION 14. Transport information (continued)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : P200
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : DO NOT LOAD IN PASSENGER AIRCRAFT.
Cargo Aircraft only : FORBIDDEN.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special precautions for user
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- 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 containers are firmly secured.
  - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
  - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
  - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver’s compartment.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

EU legislation
Restrictions on use : None.
Seveso directive 96/82/EC : Covered.

National legislation

- 4. BlmschV (Germany) : Listed.
- Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK Germany: 1 - Low hazard to waters.
- Other regulations and technical rules (not complete)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This product is either exempt from REACH, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for a CSR or the CSA has not yet been carried out.
### Section 16. Other Information

- **Indication of changes**: Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010
- **Training advice**: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.
- **Further information**: This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation.
- **List of full text of H-statements in section 3.**
  - H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
  - H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - H330 - Fatal if inhaled.

**Disclaimer of Liability**: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press. 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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