Chlorine trifluoride
Safety Data Sheet P-4581
Date of issue: 01/01/1979    Revision date: 08/16/2018    Supersedes: 11/15/2016

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification
1.1. Product identifier
Product form: Substance
Substance name: Chlorine trifluoride
CAS-No.: 7790-91-2
Formula: ClF3

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture: Industrial use; Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Praxair, Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency number: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633
CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS-US classification
Ox. Gas 1 H270
Press. Gas (Liq.) H280
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas) H330
Skin Corr. 1A H314
Aquatic Acute 1 H400

2.2. Label elements
GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US):
H270 - MAY CAUSE OR INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H330 - FATAL IF INHALED
H400 - VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE
CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED
CGA-HG23 - EXTREMELY REACTIVE
CGA-HG22 - CORROSIVE TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials
P244 - Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease
P260 - Do not breathe gas/vapors
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection.
P370+P376 - In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG20+CGA-PG22+CGA-PG32 - Use only with compatible materials of construction, with equipment cleaned for oxygen service, and with equipment passivated before use.
CGA-PG33 - Use behind barricades with remote extensions on valves and regulators.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug.
CGA-PG21 - Open valve slowly.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards not contributing to the classification: None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine trifluoride</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 7790-91-2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixtures
Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION! Symptoms may be delayed. Seek medical attention even if no symptoms are present.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Pay particular attention to skin under the nails. Soak burned areas in ice and, if available, an aqueous solution of 0.2% benzethonium chloride (aka Hyamine 1622 solution) or zephiran chloride (aka bezalkonium chloride solution) Alternatively, apply calcium gluconate cream to affected areas on the skin.

If none of the recommended solutions is available, continue washing in cool water until medical attention arrives. If cream is not available and immersion is impractical, soaked compresses of either solution should be applied to the area.

The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloration and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. Trained personnel may administer a 1% calcium gluconate solution by continuous drip.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Chlorine trifluoride
Safety Data Sheet P-4581

Date of issue: 01/01/1979    Revision date: 08/16/2018    Supersedes: 11/15/2016

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION! Symptoms may be delayed. Seek medical attention even if no symptoms are present.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire hazard: Not flammable. Oxidizing agent; vigorously accelerates combustion. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion. Ignites many metals at elevated temperatures.
Explosion hazard: Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosion.
Reactivity: EXTREMELY REACTIVE. REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER. Reacts with most substances, including rare gases and some metals. Product will attack many types of clothing, including firefighter’s ordinary protective clothing.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Firefighting instructions: DANGER! Toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, high-pressure gas.
Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
Protection during firefighting: Product will attack many types of clothing, including firefighter’s ordinary protective clothing.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Other information: Cylinders are NOT equipped with a pressure relief valve.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
General measures: DANGER! Toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, high-pressure gas. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Do not approach area without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. If cylinders are leaking, reduce toxic vapors with water spray or fog. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. (See section 16.) Shut off flow if without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders
No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions
Try to stop release. Monitor concentration of released product. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections
See also sections 8 and 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe gas/vapor. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Water or organic contamination may cause a violent reaction.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV-C (ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH (ppm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only in a closed system. A corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred. LOCAL EXHAUST: A corrosion-resistant system is acceptable.

Hand protection: Where contact with product is possible, such as when changing out cylinders, wear two pairs of gloves—inner gloves of smooth leather and outer gloves of 17 mil nitrile.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection: Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.
Chlorine trifluoride
Safety Data Sheet P-4581
Date of issue: 01/01/1979   Revision date: 08/16/2018   Supersedes: 11/15/2016

Respiratory protection: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Other information: Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular mass</td>
<td>92.5 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless. Gives off white fumes in moist air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Sweet intensely irritating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-83 °C (-117.4 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>11.5 °C (52.7 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical temperature</td>
<td>174 °C (345 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>1.48 bar (21.5 psia) (at 20°C (68°F))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical pressure</td>
<td>57.7 bar (837.7 psia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.88 (water = 1) (at 0 °C (32 °F))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>3.829 kg/m³ (0.239 lb/ft³) (at 21.1°C (70°F) and 1 atm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative gas density</td>
<td>3.19 (air = 1) (at 21.1°C (70°F) and 1 atm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Water: No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION; STRONG OXIDIZER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limits</td>
<td>Non flammable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas group</td>
<td>Press. Gas (Liq.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. **Reactivity**
- EXTREMELY REACTIVE. REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER. Reacts with most substances, including rare gases and some metals. Product will attack many types of clothing, including firefighter's ordinary protective clothing.

10.2. **Chemical stability**
- Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions**
- May occur.

10.4. **Conditions to avoid**
- Avoid moisture in installation systems. Water or organic contamination may cause a violent reaction.

10.5. **Incompatible materials**
- Reacts with water; Organic materials; Highly reactive material. Reacts with most substances, including rare gases and some metals.

10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products**
- Chlorine. Fluorine.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Inhalation/gas: FATAL IF INHALED.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</td>
<td>149.5 ppm/4h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (gases)</td>
<td>149.5 ppmV/4h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified
- pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. **Toxicity**
- Ecology - general: No data available.

12.2. **Persistence and degradability**

| Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2) | Not applicable for inorganic gases. |

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

| Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2) |  |
| Log Pow | Not applicable. |
| Log Kow | Not applicable. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available. |
### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology - soil</td>
<td>Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

- Other adverse effects: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
- 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

- Product/Packaging disposal recommendations: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
- Transport document description: UN1749 Chlorine trifluoride, 2.3
- UN-No.(DOT): UN1749
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Chlorine trifluoride
- Class (DOT): 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Poisonous gas 49 CFR 173.115
- Hazard labels (DOT): 2.3 - Poison gas
- 5.1 - Oxidizer
- 8 - Corrosive

- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter.
- B7 - Safety relief devices are not authorized on multi-unit tank car tanks. Openings for safety relief devices on multi-unit tank car tanks shall be plugged or blank flanged.
- B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized.
- B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5°C (60°F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.
- N86 - UN pressure receptacles made of aluminum alloy are not authorized.

### Additional information

- Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 124
- Other information: No supplementary information available.
- Special transport precautions: 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 there is adequate ventilation.
  - 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.

### Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG): 1749
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG): CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE
- Class (IMDG): 2 - Gases
Chlorine trifluoride
Safety Data Sheet P-4581
Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 08/16/2018 Supersedes: 11/15/2016

Division (IMDG) : 2.3 - Toxic gases
MFAG-No : 124

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 1749
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE
Class (IATA) : 2
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases toxic under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations
Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Reactive hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA
Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations
Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2. National regulations
Chlorine trifluoride (7790-91-2)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations
Chlorine trifluoride(7790-91-2)
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male No
State or local regulations
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

EN (English US) SDS ID: P-4581 8/9

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Chlorine trifluoride
Safety Data Sheet P-4581

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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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Revision date: 08/16/2018

NFPA health hazard:  4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.
NFPA fire hazard:  0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.
NFPA reactivity:  3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.
NFPA specific hazard:  W - Unusual reactivity with water. This indicates a potential hazard using water to fight a fire involving this material.

Hazard Rating
Health:  4 Severe Hazard - Life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated overexposures
Flammability:  0 Minimal Hazard
Physical:  3 Serious Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.