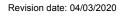
Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Nitrogen trifluoride

Date of issue: 18/03/2015 SDS reference: ALM/SDS/52 Supersedes: 18/03/2015







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

Danger

1.1. Product identifier	
Trade name	: Nitrogen trifluoride
SDS no	: ALM/SDS/52
Chemical description	: Nitrogen Trifluoride
	CAS-No. : 7783-54-2
	EC-No. : 232-007-1
	EC Index-No. :
Registration-No.	: 01-2119962459-23
Chemical formula	: NF3
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substand	e or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	: Test gas/Calibration gas.
	Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
	Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
	Laboratory use.
	Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
	Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Uses advised against	: Consumer use.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data	sheet
Company identification	: AIR LIQUIDE MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.
	Lot PT 2317, No. 21, Jalan PTB 1 Kawasan Perindustrian Tangga Batu, Mukim Sungai Udang,
	76400 Melaka - Malaysia
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone number	: +606-3513512

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Air Liquide

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Physical hazards	Oxidising Gases, Category 1	H270
	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332
	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Air Liquide	Nitrogen Trifluoride
	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/52
Hazard pictograms (CLP)	GH503 GH504 GH507 GH508
Signal word (CLP)	: Danger
Hazard statements (CLP)	 H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	
	Prevention : P220 - Keep away from combustible materials.
	P244 - Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
	P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
	 Response : P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice.
	P370+P376 - In case of fire: stop leak if safe to do so.
	- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

: Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Nitrogen Trifluoride	(CAS-No.) 7783-54-2 (EC-No.) 232-007-1 (EC Index-No.) (Registration-No.) 01-2119962459-23	100	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas), H332 STOT RE 2, H373

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

3.2. Mixtures : Not applicable

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. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact	: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- 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



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: Delayed adverse effects possible.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may affect the red blood cells and haemoglobin. Refer to section 11.

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

: Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media		Water spray or fog. Carbon dioxide. Do not use water jet to extinguish.
0 0		
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substar	nce	<u>or mixture</u>
Specific hazards	:	Supports combustion.
		Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Hydrogen fluoride. Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide.
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Specific methods	:	Use fire control measures appropriate for 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.
		If possible, stop flow of product.
		Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
		Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	:	Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
		Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
		Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Try to stop release.

Evacuate area.

Monitor concentration of released product.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

Eliminate ignition sources.

Ensure adequate air ventilation.

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

Act in accordance with local emergency plan.

Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

: Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

O Air Liquide	Nitrogen Trifluoride
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	: Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).
6.4. Reference to other sections	: See also sections 8 and 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	e
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Safe use of the product	: Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu. Use no oil or grease.
	Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
	For more guidance on safe use, refer to the EIGA Doc.92 "Code of practice Nitrogen trifluoride", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu. and consult your supplier.
	The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
	Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
	Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use.
	Do not smoke while handling product.
	Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
	Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
	Do not breathe gas.
	Avoid release of product into work area.
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
	Do not allow backfeed into the container.
	Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
	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.
	Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
	Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
	Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
	Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
	Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
	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. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.
	Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
	Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.



Nitrogen Trifluoride

: Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store.

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.

Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.

Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.

Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nitrogen trifluoride (7783-54-2)			
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm	
	Remark (ACGIH)	liver & kidney dam	
	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017	

Nitrogen trifluoride (7783-54-2)		
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	44 mg/m ³	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	44 mg/m ³	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	29 mg/m ³	

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration)

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

: None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	
	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
	Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
	Product to be handled in a closed system.
	Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.
	Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
	Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. pers	onal protective equipment
	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 when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
Skin protection	

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- Hand protection	 Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves. Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
- Other	 Consider the use of flame resistant safety clothing. Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials. Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory protection	 Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks . Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Thermal hazards	: None in addition to the above sections.

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

Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Gas
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Mouldy.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
рН	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -207 °C
Boiling point	: -129 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Explosive limits	[:] Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1.5
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 2.4
Water solubility	: 61 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for inorganic products.

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Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Oxidiser.
9.2. Other information	
Molar mass	: 71 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]	: -39 °C
- Coefficient of oxygen equivalency (Ci)	: 1.6
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.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
	: Avoid moisture in installation systems.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
	: May react violently with combustible materials.
	May react violently with reducing agents.
	Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For more guidance, refer to the EIGA Doc. 33 - Cleaning of Equipment for Oxygen Service downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu.
	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	: Harmful if inhaled.
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	3350 ppm/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	: Damage to red blood cells (haemolytic poison).
STOT-repeated exposure	 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may affect the red blood cells and haemoglobin.

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Target organ(s)	: heart.
	liver.
A spinsting bound	blood.
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	tion
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u>	
Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: No data available.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Assessment	: Not applicable for inorganic products.
	Study scientifically unjustified.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Assessment	: Study scientifically unjustified.
	Product is an inorganic gas with a low potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic species.
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	
Assessment	: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
	Partition into soil is unlikely.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessme	ent
Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	: No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer	: None.
Global warming potential [CO2=1]	: 17200
Effect on global warming	: Contains greenhouse gas(es).
	When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.

Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Must not be discharged to atmosphere.

Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.

Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier.

Air Liquide	Nitrogen Trifluoride
	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/52
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)	: 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.
13.2. Additional information	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
SECTION 14: Transport informatic	on
<u>14.1. UN number</u>	
UN-No.	: 2451
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	Nitrogen trifluoride
Transport by sea (IMDG)	¹ NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Labelling	2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	5.1 : Oxidizing substances.
Class	: 2
Classification code	: 20
Hazard identification number	: 25
Tunnel Restriction	: C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.2 (5.1)
Transport by sea (IMDG) Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.2 (5.1)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire	: E-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage	: S-W
14.4. Packing group	
	. Net each shi
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: Not applicable
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.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

: None.

: None.

Air Liquide

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Packing Instruction(s)	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: P200
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: 200.
Cargo Aircraft only	: 200.
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: P200
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.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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-Regulations Restrictions on use : None. Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered. National regulations

National legislation	: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	
	: A CSA has been carried out.
SECTION 16: Other information	

Indication of changes

Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Air Liquide

Nitrogen Trifluoride

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
	REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
	EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
	CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
	PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
	LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
	RMM - Risk Management Measures
	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
	STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
	CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
	EN - European Standard
	UN - United Nations
	ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
	IATA - International Air Transport Association
	IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	WGK - Water Hazard Class
	STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Training advice	: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
	Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.
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.