



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: 1% of Fluorine in Argon, Helium, Krypton, Neon, Nitrogen, and/or Xenon

Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Form Mixture

Chemical name Less than or equal to 1.0% Fluorine in Argon, Helium, Krypton, Neon, Nitrogen and/or Xenon

Product use Laser Gas

Supplier's details Electronic Fluorocarbons
3266 Bergey Road
Hatfield PA 19440

Emergency Telephone # 1-800-535-5053

Outside the US (call collect) 1-352-323-3500

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture : Simple Asphyxiant
Compressed gas
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)
Full text of H - phrases: see section 16

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Harmful if inhaled.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well - ventilated area. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well - ventilated place.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Exposure may aggravate those with pre - existing respiratory conditions.
Contact with the product may cause cold burns or frostbite.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Not applicable

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Argon	(CAS No) 7440-37-1	0 - 99	Simple Asphyxiant Compressed gas, H280

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Helium	(CAS No) 7440-59-7	0 - 99	Simple Asphyxiant Compressed gas, H280
Neon	(CAS No) 7440-01-9	0 - 99	Simple Asphyxiant Compressed gas, H280
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	0 - 99	Simple Asphyxiant Compressed gas, H280
Krypton	(CAS No) 7439-90-9	0 - 20	Simple Asphyxiant Compressed gas, H280
Xenon	(CAS No) 7440-63-3	0 - 20	Simple Asphyxiant Compressed gas, H280
Fluorine	(CAS No) 7782-41-4	≤ 1.0	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

General	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.
Eye Contact	If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if symptoms do not subside.
Skin contact	If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Though risk of ingestion is extremely unlikely, in case of frostbite or freeze burns due to oral exposure seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact	Contact with gas escaping the cylinder causes frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Skin contact	May cause frostbite. Symptoms may include redness, pain, and skin burns.
Ingestion	Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the cylinder may cause freeze burns and frostbite.
Injuries	Harmful if inhaled. Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. May cause frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms:

May cause fluorosis, a bone and dental disease caused by excessive consumption of fluoride. May cause adverse effects to the lungs, kidney, liver, heart, teeth, and bone.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Revision Date: 6/19/2017
Date of Issue: 6/12/2015

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. keep cylinders cool by spraying with water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire Hazard : Not considered flammable.

Explosion Hazard : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity : May react violently with water producing toxic and corrosive vapors.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Fight fire from safe distance and protected location.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions : Avoid unnecessary release into environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Check oxygen levels before reentering area. Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5% at sea level.

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*****Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE*****

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : May cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Exposed person may not be aware of asphyxiation. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Contact with the product may cause cold burns or frostbite.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Comply with applicable regulations. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well - ventilated place. Keep valves free from grease and oil.

*****Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION*****

Control parameters: For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Fluorine (7782-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	25 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Argon (7440-37-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Neon (7440-01-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** Protective goggles or safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. High vapor/gas concentration: self - contained respirator.
- Eye/face protection** Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses.
- Skin protection** Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Hand protection** Protective gloves.

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Other skin protection Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH - approved self - contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

* **Section - - D\ mg]WU'UbX'7\ Ya]WU'DfcdYf]h]Yg* **

Physical State : Gas

Appearance : Colorless

Odor : Sharp, pungent odor that can be detected at very low levels

Odor Threshold : 0.097 - 0.19 ppm for Fluorine

pH : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point/ Freezing Point at 1 atm : Fluorine: -219.7 °C (-363.4 °F)
Argon: -189.2 °C (-308.6 °F)
Helium: None
Krypton: -157 °C (-251 °F)
Neon: -248.7 °C (-415.6 °F)
Nitrogen: -210 °C (-345.8 °F)
Xenon: -168 °C (-111 °F)

Boiling Point at 1 atm : Fluorine: -188.2 °C (-306.8 °F)
Argon: -185.9 °C (-302.6 °F)
Helium: -268.9 °C (-452.1 °F)
Krypton: -153.4 °C (-244.0 °F)
Neon: -246.0 °C (-410.9 °F)
Nitrogen: -195.8 °C (-320.4 °F)
Xenon: -108.2 °C (-162.6 °F)

Flash Point : No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available

Specific Gravity (Air = 1) at 21.1°C (70°F) : Fluorine: 1.312
Argon: 1.38
Helium: 0.135
Krypton: 2.899
Neon: 0.696
Nitrogen: 0.906
Xenon: 4.56

Solubility in Water vol/vol at 0°C (32 °F) and 1 atm : Fluorine: Reacts Violently
Argon: 0.056
Helium: 0.0094
Krypton: 0.0594
Neon: 0.0105
Nitrogen: 0.023
Xenon: 0.108

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Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Gas Density at 21.1 °C (70 °F)	: Fluorine: 0.098 lb/ft ³ (1.57 kg/m ³) Argon: 0.103 lb/ft ³ (1.650 kg/m ³) Helium: 0.0103 lb/ft ³ (0.165 kg/m ³) Krypton: 0.2172 lb/ft ³ (3.479 kg/m ³) Neon: 0.05215 lb/ft ³ (1.83536 kg/m ³) Nitrogen: 0.072 lb./ft ³ (1.153 kg/m ³) Xenon: 0.3416 lb/ft ³ (5.472 kg/m ³)
Specific Volume at 21.1 °C (70 °F)	: Fluorine: 10.17 ft ³ /lb (0.635 m ³ /kg) Argon: 9.71 ft ³ /lb (0.606 m ³ /kg) Helium: 97.09 ft ³ /lb (6.061 m ³ /kg) Krypton: 4.604 ft ³ /lb (0.287 m ³ /kg) Neon: 19.18 ft ³ /lb (1.197 m ³ /kg) Nitrogen: 13.8 ft ³ /lb (0.867 m ³ /kg) Xenon: 2.927 ft ³ /lb (0.183 m ³ /kg)
Critical Pressure	: Fluorine: 756.4 psia (5215 kPa) Argon: 711.5 psia (4905 kPa) Helium: 33.0 psia (227 kPa abs) Krypton: 798.0 psia (5502 kPa abs) Neon: 384.9 psia (2654 kPa abs) Nitrogen: 492.9 psia (3399kPa abs) Xenon: 847.0 psia (5840kPa abs)
Molecular Weight	Fluorine: 38.00 Argon: 39.95 Helium: 4.00 Krypton: 83.80 Neon: 20.183 Nitrogen: 28.01 Xenon: 131.3

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: May react violently with water producing toxic and corrosive vapors.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Moisture. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	: Reacts violently with water. Oxidizers. Reducing agents. Ammonia. Metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Highly toxic and corrosive gases. Decomposes in water, producing hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen fluoride, oxygen fluoride, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen, and ozone.

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

Fluorine (7782-41-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	185 ppm/1h
ATE (Gases)	92.50 ppmV/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause frostbite. Symptoms may include redness, pain, and skin burns

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas escaping the cylinder causes frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the cylinder may cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause fluorosis, a bone and dental disease caused by excessive consumption of fluoride. May cause adverse effects to the lungs, kidney, liver, heart, teeth, and bone.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.




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Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations. Dispose of empty container in accordance with all local regulations. Recycle or recondition if possible. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA		
UN number	UN1956	UN1956	UN1956		
UN proper shipping name	Compressed Gas, N.O.S.	Compressed Gas, N.O.S.	Compressed Gas, N.O.S.		
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 		
Packing group	-	-	-		
Environment	No.	No.	No.		
Additional information	ERG Number: 126	EmS-No. (Fire): F-C EmS-No. (Spillage): S-V	ERG Code: 2L		

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Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION
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US Federal Regulations

All components listed in Section 3 appear on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.

Less than or equal to 1.0% Fluorine in Argon, Helium, Krypton, Neon, Nitrogen and/or Xenon	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Fluorine (7782-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

US State Regulations

The components listed in Section 3 but not listed below do not appear on any state Right to Know lists.

Fluorine (7782-41-4)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Toxic Endpoints U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List U.S. - Michigan - Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Nebraska - "P" Listed Hazardous Wastes U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS) U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

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U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Acutely Hazardous Wastes
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - Wyoming - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

Argon (7440-37-1)

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants

Helium (7440-59-7)

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants

Neon (7440-01-9)

RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 1
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidizing gases Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
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
H332	Harmful if inhaled
Simple Asphyxiant	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

NFPA Health Hazard

: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard

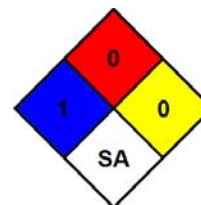
: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA Reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

NFPA Specific Hazard

: SA - This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants. The only gases for which this symbol is permitted are nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical

: 3 Serious Hazard

Other Information

Electronic Fluorocarbons makes no express or implied warranties, guarantees or representations regarding the product or the information herein, including but not limited to any implied warranty or merchantability or fitness for use. Electronic Fluorocarbons shall not be liable for any personal injury, property or other damages of any nature, whether compensatory, consequential, exemplary, or otherwise, resulting from any publication, use or reliance upon the information herein.