

SHOWA DENKO K.K.

# **GPS/JIPS** Safety Summary

## 1. SUBSTANCE NAME

Tetrafluoromethane (CAS No.: 75-73-0)

### 2. GENERAL STATEMENT

Under normal temperatures, tetrafluoromethane is a stable, clear, odorless, non-flammable gas that has been specified as a greenhouse gas. When handling the gas, it is necessary to exercise caution in regard to oxygen deficiency and high-pressure gas.

Our high-quality tetrafluoromethane is suitable for use in semiconductor manufacturing processes, as an etching and cleaning gas.

### 3. CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Item	Description
Chemical or generic	Tetrafluoromethane
name	
Product name	High Purity FC-14
CAS No.	75-73-0
Other Nos.	Japan: Chemical Substances Control Law (2)-52
	EC No. EINECS No: 200-896-5
Chemical formula	$\mathrm{CF}_4$
Structural formula	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F}_{\cdot} \\ \mathbf{F}_{-} \mathbf{C}_{-} \mathbf{F}_{\cdot} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{F}_{\cdot} \end{array} $
Sources/references	Sections 3 and 16 of the SDS issued by SHOWA DENKO K.K.

### 4. USES AND APPLICATIONS

Main uses	Our tetrafluoromethane is used for an etching gas or a cleaning gas	
	as a high-quality gas for producing semiconductors. Other	
	applications of tetrafluoromethane include a refrigerant agent.	

# 5. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Tetrafluoromethane takes form of a clear gas under normal temperatures and pressures.

Appearance	Gas
Color	Colorless
Odor	Odorless
Melting point/boiling	-184 °C /-127.9 °C (101.3kPa)
point	
Flammability (gas)	Non-combustible
Auto-ignition	No reliable data
temperature	

Vapor pressure	3.6MPa (-45.6 °C)
Vapor density	3.72Kg/m <sup>3</sup> (101.3KPa, 15 °C)
Solubility in water	0.00187% (gas, 101.3KPa, 25 °C)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.18
Sources/references	Section 9 of the SDS issued by SHOWA DENKO K.K.

### 6. HEALTH EFFECTS

Effect assessment	Results (GHS <sup>(Note 1)</sup> hazard classification)	
Acute toxicity (oral)	Classification not possible (Note 3)	
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	
Acute toxicity (Inhalation : gases)	Classification not possible	
Acute toxicity (Inhalation : vapors)	Not applicable <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	
Acute toxicity (Inhalation : dusts and mists)	Not applicable	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification not possible	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification not possible	
Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	
Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	
Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible	
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (narcotic effect)	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Classification not possible	
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable	
Sources/references	Sections 2, 11 of the SDS issued by SHOWA	
	DENKO K. K.	
(Note 1) GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals): It		

is a system for classifying chemicals according to type and hazard level, and for indicating label information pursuant to the globally unified rules for offering Safety Data Sheets. (Note 2) Not applicable: when chemicals do not fall within the scope of classification because the physical properties defined in the GHS do not apply.

(Note 3) Classification not possible: when unable to classify due to a lack of sufficiently reliable data for defining the classification.

### 7. ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Effect assessment	Results (GHS hazard classification)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	
Acute hazard	Classification not possible
Long-term hazard	Classification not possible
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Classification not possible
Sources/references	Sections 2 of the SDS issued by SHOWA
	DENKO K.K.

Environmental fate/dynamics	Results
Mobility in soil	No reliable data available.

Persistence/degradabi lity	No reliable data available.
Bioaccumulation potential	No reliable data available.
Conclusion about PBT/vPvB	The criteria for persistent bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT; remaining persistently in the environment and possessing high bioaccumulation potential and toxicity) and very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB; remaining very persistently in the environment and possessing very high bioaccumulation potential) chemicals are believed to inapplicable.
Other	Emissions of gas affecting global warming. Global warning potential (GWP 100years): 6500
Sources/references	Section 12 of the SDS issued by SHOWA DENKO K.K.

# 8. EXPOSURE

	Exposure potentials through main uses
Occupational exposures Consumer	Since the company's product is produced in a closed process, the potential for occupational exposure is extremely limited. However, workers could inhale the substance, or their skin and eyes could come in direct contact with it when sampling, etc. The substance is not used in any case by general consumers.
exposures	
Environmental exposures	Since the substance is normally manufactured and used in a closed process, its emission into the environment is extremely limited. The substance exists in the form of gas under normal temperatures and pressures, and is believed to be dispersed in the air when discharged into the environment. Further, the substance could be promptly decomposed in the air.
Precautions	If there is the potential for exposure during use in other applications, please implement appropriate measures by referring to the risk management recommendations.

# 9. RISK MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

	Risk management recommendations
Occupational	Technical measures
exposures	·Install a wash stand, eye washer and safety shower at places that
	manufacture, store or handle the product. Additionally, when handling
	the substance, implement the following technical measures.
	Local exhaust and total ventilation
	·Install local exhaust or total ventilation systems at places where the
	product is manufactured, stored or handled. Additionally, maintain
	appropriate air concentration levels.
	Protective equipment
	While working, wear appropriate protective eyewears, air-supplied
	respirators, clothes and protective gloves made of materials
	impermeable to tetrafluoromethane.
	Precautions
	$\cdot$ Managers responsible for processes should educate workers on the

	selection of appropriate protective gear, their proper usage and how to manage their working places.
Consumer exposures	Normally, general consumers would not use the substance. However if it is used, implement risk-management measures similar to those indicated in "Occupational Exposures" above.
Environmental exposures	In order to prevent environmental exposures, implement preventive measures against leakage into the atmosphere, for instance, treatment of the used gases containing tetrafluoromethane with an exhaust gas treatment facility, and also pay attention to the daily management and handling of the substance.
Special instructions (emergency measures at times of leakage, etc.)	In the event of leakage, make certain to wear protective gear and deal with it appropriately. Abide by the relevant acts and regulations when disposing the collected substance.
Sources/references	Sections 6, 7, 8, and 13 of the SDS issued by SHOWA DENKO K.K.

# 10. STATE AGENCY REVIEW

Hazard assessment	Situations of review
International Chemical	ICSC No:0575、
Safety Cards	http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.display?p_lang=en&p_ca
	rd_id=0575

# 11. REGULATORY INFORMATION/ GHS CLASSIFICATION-LABELING INFORMATION

Applicable laws	Regulatory situations		
Foreign Exchange and	• Item (2), Appended Table 1-16 of Export Trade Control Order		
Foreign Trade Act			
Act on Port Regulations	Hazardous substances · Compressed gas , Article 21-2 of the		
	Act, Article 12 of Enforcement Regulations		
Civil Aeronautics Act	Pressurized gases, Appended Table 1 specifying the		
	hazardous substances, Article 194 of the Enforcement		
	Regulations		
High Pressure Gas Safety	•Compressed gas, Article 2-1 of the Act		
Act	•Non-flammable gas, Article 2-4 of Regulations for Safety		
	Precautions for High-Pressure Gas		
Ship Safety Act	Compressed gas, Appended Table 1 specifying the hazardous		
	substances, Article 3 of Regulations for the Carriage and		
	Storage of Dangerous Goods in Ship		
Road Act	•Restrictions on vehicle traffic, Article 19-13 of the		
	Enforcement Ordinance, Appended Table 2 of Notification		
	No.12 of Japan Expressway Holding and Debt Repayment		
	Agency		
UN classification	Class 2.2		
UN No.	UN1982		

### Regulatory information only in Japan

Hazards	Classification results (hazard information)				
Physical chemical hazards					
Flammable gases	Not classified (Note 4)				
Oxidizing gases	Not classified				
Gases under Pressure	Liquefied gas				
Health hazards					
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (narcotic effect)				
(Note 4) Not classified: when the hazards are believed to be less than even the lowest hazard classification defined in the GHS.					
GHS label elements					
Pictogram or symbol					
Signal word W	arning				
	ontains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. ay cause drowsiness or dizziness.				

#### GHS classification, label information

### 12. CONTACT INFORMATION

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### 13. DATE OF ISSUE AND REVISION, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Date of issue: September 30, 2013 Revisions:

	Date of revision	Revised	Revised item	Version			
		section					

Special instructions: none

### **14. DISCLAIMER**

This Safety Summary which is a translation of original Safety Summary prepared in Japanese, has been prepared as a part of the efforts by GPS/JIPS: Japan Initiative of Product Stewardship by the chemical industry. This Safety Summary is meant to provide an outline of information related to the safe handling of the subject substance rather than provide expert information regarding the risk assessment processes, the effect on human health or the environment, etc. Moreover it is not a replacement for the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), the Chemical Safety Report (CSR), or other risk assessment documents. To the greatest extent possible, the Safety Summary contains accurate statements based on laws, materials, information and other data available at the time of issue. However, it does not cover all such data. Additionally, it does not intend to provide a guarantee in any way.