

Common Name: ARSENIC PENTAFLUORIDE

Synonyms: Arsenic Fluoride CAS No: 7784-36-3 Molecular Formula: A_SF_5 RTK Substance No: 4171 Description: Colorless gas that forms white fumes in air

HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
4 - Health	Stop flow of gas and use fine water spray to disperse and knock down acid vapors.	Arsenic Pentafluoride reacts with WATER; MOIST AIR; STEAM: and STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC.
0 - Fire 1 - Reactivity	Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Arsenic	SULFURIC and NITRIC) to form toxic <i>Hydrogen Fluoride</i> and <i>Arsenic Pentoxide</i> .
	Pentafluoride itself does not burn.	Arsenic Pentafluoride reacts violently with DIACETYLENE.
DOT#: UN 1955	POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN	Arsenic Pentafluoride is not compatible with REDUCING
ERG Guide #: 123	FIRE, including Hydrogen Fluoride and	AGENTS (such as LITHIUM, SODIUM, ALUMINUM and their HYDRIDES): STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Hazard Class: 2.3 (Poison Gas)	CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE.	and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE); ORGANIC MATERIALS; and MATERIALS containing SILICA (such as GLASS).
	containers cool.	Arsenic Pentafluoride reacts with NICKEL; NICKEL ALLOYS; and COPPER in the presence of SULFUR DIOXIDE.

SPILL/LEAKS

Isolation Distance:

Small Spill: 100 meters (300 feet)

Large Spill: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Stop flow of gas. If source of leak is a cylinder and the leak cannot be stopped in place, remove the leaking cylinder to a safe place in the open air, and repair leak or allow cylinder to empty.

Use water spray to knock down vapors.

Turn leaking cylinder with leak up to prevent escape of gas in liquid state.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA: 3 ppm, 8-hr TWA

- NIOSH: 3 ppm, 10-hr TWA; 6 ppm, 15-min Ceiling
- ACGIH: 0.5 ppm, 8-hr TWA; 2 ppm, Ceiling
- **IDLH:** 30 ppm The Protective Action Criteria values are: PAC-1 = 1 ppm PAC-2 = 24 ppm PAC-3 = 44 ppm
 - (All of the above are for *Hydrogen Fluoride*)

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes:	Irritation, burns, red and watery eyes
Skin:	Irritation, burns, itching, rash and loss of pigment
Inhalation:	Nose and throat irritation with coughing, wheezing and hoarseness
	Weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, and muscle cramps
Chronic:	Arsenic compounds cause skin, liver, and lung cancer in humans

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point:	Noncombustible
Vapor Density:	5.86 (air = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	>760 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C)
Specific Gravity:	6.27 (water = 1)
Water Solubility:	Decomposes
Boiling Point:	-63°F (-53°C)
Freezing Point:	-112°F (-80°C)
Molecular Weight:	169.9

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Barrier®, Teflon® and Kel-F® (>8-hr breakthrough for *Hydrogen Fluoride*)

Coveralls: Tychem® Responder® and TK; and Trellchem® HPS (>8-hr breakthrough for *Hydrogen Fluoride*)

Respirator: SCBA

Gloves:

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Apply 2.5% *Calcium Gluconate* gel to the affected skin. Seek medical assistance immediately. **Begin** artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary. **Transfer** to a medical facility.