



Refrigerant 401A

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Fluorochemicals

Customer Service Telephone Number: (800) 245-5858
(Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (303) 623-5716
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: Refrigerant 401A
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: CHClF₂/CH₃CHF₂/CHClFCF₃
Chemical family: Hydrofluorocarbon, Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
Product use: Refrigerant

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: Clear - colourless
Physical state: gaseous
Form: Liquefied gas
Odor: Ether-like (slightly)

WARNING!
HIGH PRESSURE GAS.
LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE.
OVERHEATING OR OVERPRESSURIZING MAY CAUSE GAS RELEASE OR VIOLENT CYLINDER BURSTING.
MAY DECOMPOSE ON CONTACT WITH FLAMES OR EXTREMELY HOT METAL SURFACES TO PRODUCE TOXIC AND CORROSIVE PRODUCTS.
VAPOR REDUCES OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING AND IS HEAVIER THAN AIR.
CAUSES EYE AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.
MAY CAUSE HEADACHE, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.
MAY CAUSE EFFECTS ON:
HEART

Potential Health Effects

Primary routes of exposure:
Inhalation and skin contact.

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Signs and symptoms of acute exposure:

Liquid: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. Vapor: Vapor is heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Central nervous system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness. Stress induced heart effects: irregular heart beat, rapid heart beat, (extent of injury depends on severity of exposure).

Skin:

Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite.

Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (based on animal studies)

Eyes:

Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite. (mist or aerosol)

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Heart disease or compromised heart function.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	OSHA Hazardous
Methane, chlorodifluoro-	75-45-6	53 %	Y
Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	2837-89-0	34 %	Y
Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-	75-37-6	13 %	Y

The substance(s) marked with a "Y" in the Hazard column above, are those identified as hazardous chemicals under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is classified as hazardous under Federal OSHA regulation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Inhalation:**

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin:

If on skin, flush exposed skin with lukewarm water (not hot), or use other means to warm skin slowly. Get medical attention if frostbitten by liquid or if irritation occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Ingestion is not applicable - product is a gas at ambient temperatures.

Notes to physician:

Do not give drugs from adrenaline-ephedrine group.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: 1,258 °F (681 °C)

Lower flammable limit (LFL): None.

Upper flammable limit (UFL): None.

Extinguishing media (suitable):

Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Protective equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent). Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Further firefighting advice:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.
Water mist should be used to reduce vapor concentrations in air.

Fire and explosion hazards:

May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products. Liquid and gas under pressure, overheating or overpressurizing may cause gas release and/or violent cylinder bursting.

Container may explode if heated due to resulting pressure rise.

Some mixtures of HCFCs and/or HFCs, and air or oxygen may be combustible if pressurized and exposed to extreme heat or flame.

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:

hydrofluoric acid
hydrochloric acid
Carbon oxides
Carbonyl halides

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case of spill or leak:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Use Halogen leak detector or other suitable means to locate leaks or check atmosphere. Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Keep upwind. Evacuate enclosed spaces and disperse gas with floor-level forced-air ventilation. Avoid dispersal of leaked material. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling****General information on handling:**

Avoid breathing gas.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.
Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
Use a backflow preventative device in piping.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.
Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Storage**General information on storage conditions:**

Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity.

Storage stability – Remarks:

Do not apply direct flame to cylinder. Do not store cylinder in direct sun or expose it to heat above 120 F (48.9 C.).
Do not drop or refill this cylinder.

Storage incompatibility – General:

Store separate from: Alkaline earth metals

Finely divided metals (aluminium, magnesium, zinc...)

Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali metals

Strong bases

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Airborne Exposure Guidelines:****Methane, chlorodifluoro- (75-45-6)**

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 1,000 ppm

Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (2837-89-0)

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 1,000 ppm



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Remarks: Listed

Ethane, 1,1-difluoro- (75-37-6)

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 1,000 ppm (2,700 mg/m3)

Remarks: Listed

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in tanks and enclosed spaces.

Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing gas. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear - colourless

Physical state: gaseous

Form: Liquefied gas

Odor:	Ether-like (slightly)
pH:	Not applicable
Density:	1.194 g/cm ³ (77 °F (25 °C))
Vapor pressure:	5,797.243 mmHg (77 °F (25 °C))
Vapor density:	3.3 kg/m ³ (77 °F (25 °C))
Boiling point/boiling range:	-27 °F (-33 °C)
Solubility in water:	0.1 g/l 77 °F (25 °C)
% Volatiles:	100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

Materials to avoid:

Alkaline earth metals
Finely divided metals (aluminium, magnesium, zinc...)
Strong oxidizing agents
Alkali metals
Strong bases

Conditions / hazards to avoid:

Heat.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products :
hydrofluoric acid
hydrochloric acid
Carbon oxides
Carbonyl halides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Methane, chlorodifluoro- (75-45-6)

Acute toxicity

Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 approx. 780 mg/l (220000 ppm).

Skin Irritation:

Moderately irritating. (rabbit) (Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.)

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Eye Irritation:

Slightly irritating. (rabbit) (30 s) (gas spray)

Sensitization:

Causes cardiac sensitization. (dog, rat, mouse, rabbit and monkey) irregular heart beat, rapid heart beat, in some cases, sudden death

Skin Sensitization:

Repeated skin exposure. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed.

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated inhalation administration to rat, rabbit, mouse / affected organ(s): liver, lung, central nervous system / (Repeated exposure at high concentrations)

Chronic oral administration to rat / No adverse effects reported.

Carcinogenicity

Chronic inhalation administration to mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to female rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to male rat / affected organ(s): salivary gland / Increased incidence of tumors was reported. (The observed tumors do not appear to be relevant for men.)

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

Genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animal cells, yeast

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vivo:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animals, rodent

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat) / Birth defects were observed. (eye)

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rabbit) / No birth defects were observed.

Reproductive effects

Reproduction test. inhalation (rat and mouse) / No toxicity to reproduction / (males)

Human experience**Inhalation:**

Lung: Asphyxia, suffocation.

Heart: Palpitation. (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Human experience**Skin contact:**

Skin: irritation, redness, swelling. (repeated or prolonged exposure)

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Data for Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (2837-89-0)**Acute toxicity****Inhalation:**

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 between 1,280 - 1,670 mg/l (between 230000 - 300000 ppm).

Signs/effects reported after acute exposure. (dog, mouse) signs: anesthetic effects

Sensitization:

Causes cardiac sensitization. Inhalation. (dog) Stress induced heart effects: irregular heart beat, rapid heart beat, in some cases, sudden death (Reaction may occur in response to stress (natural adrenaline release) or administration of epinephrine.)

Repeated dose toxicity

Inhalation administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): central nervous system / signs: blood chemistry changes

Carcinogenicity

Chronic inhalation administration to rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vivo:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animals

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Data for Ethane, 1,1-difluoro- (75-37-6)**Acute toxicity****Inhalation:**

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC0 = 861 mg/l (319000 ppm).

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h ALC = 1,034 mg/l (383000 ppm).

Sensitization:

Causes cardiac sensitization. Inhalation. (dog) Stress-induced heart effects. rapid heart beat, irregular heart beat, in some cases, sudden death

Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): respiratory tract / signs: irritation / (Repeated exposure at high concentrations)

Carcinogenicity

Chronic inhalation administration to rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using: bacteria

Genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using: human cells

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vivo:**

No genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using: rodent, mouse

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat) / No birth defects were observed.

Human experience**Inhalation:**

Throat: Frostbite, damage. (effects associated with substance abuse)

Heart: Cardiac arrhythmias, death. (effects associated with substance abuse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Methane, chlorodifluoro- (75-45-6)**Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable.

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 1.08 (Practically no potential to bioaccumulate.)

Photodegradation:

Half-life direct photolysis: = 8.4 y

Mobility and Distribution in the Environment:

Moderate adsorption / Log Koc = 1.8

Global Warming Potential:

GWP = 0.33 (Halocarbon global warming potential.)

Ozone Depletion Potential:

ODP = 0.055

Data for Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (2837-89-0)**Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 2 - 5 %

Slight potential to bioaccumulate.

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Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 1.9 - 2.0

Global Warming Potential:GWP 470 (Global warming potential with respect to CO₂ (time horizon 100 years))**Ozone Depletion Potential:**

ODP approx. 0.02 (Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1))

Data for Ethane, 1,1-difluoro- (75-37-6)**Photodegradation:**

Degradation by radicals OH Half-life direct photolysis: approximately 1.04 y

Global Warming Potential:GWP = 140 (CO₂)**Ecotoxicology**

No data are available.

Data for Methane, chlorodifluoro- (75-45-6)**Aquatic toxicity data:**

Practically nontoxic. Fish 24 h Toxicity threshold = 180 mg/l

Microorganisms:

Slightly toxic. under anaerobic conditions / Bacteria 24 h Toxicity threshold > 400 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste disposal:**

Do not vent the container contents, or product residuals, to the atmosphere. Recover and reclaim unused contents or residuals as appropriate. Recovered/reclaimed product can be returned to an approved certified reclaimer or back to the seller depending on the material. Completely emptied disposable containers can be disposed of as recyclable steel. Returnable cylinders must be returned to seller. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**US Department of Transportation (DOT)**

UN Number	:	3163
Proper shipping name	:	Liquefied gas, n.o.s.
Technical name	:	(Chlorodifluoromethane, Chlorotetrafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Marine pollutant	:	no

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number : 3163
Proper shipping name : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.
Technical name : (CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE,
CHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE)
Class : 2.2
Marine pollutant : no

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Chemical Inventory Status**

EU. EINECS	EINECS	Conforms to
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	AICS	Conforms to
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	ENCS (JP)	Conforms to
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List	KECI (KR)	Conforms to
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	PICCS (PH)	Conforms to
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	IECSC (CN)	Conforms to
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand	NZIOC	Conforms to

United States – Federal Regulations**SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:**

The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard



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SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>De minimis concentration</u>	<u>Reportable threshold:</u>	
Methane, chlorodifluoro-	75-45-6		1.0 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)
Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	2837-89-0		1.0 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

The components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.

OSHA Regulated Carcinogens (NTP, IARC, OSHA Listed):

NTP:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

IARC:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Methane, chlorodifluoro-	75-45-6
Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-	75-37-6



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Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- 2837-89-0

Pennsylvania Right to Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Methane, chlorodifluoro-	75-45-6

Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-	75-37-6
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Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	2837-89-0
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Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Methane, chlorodifluoro-	75-45-6

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Latest Revision(s):

Revised Section(s):	Initial entry
Reference number:	000000057064
Date of Revision:	11/04/2010
Date Printed:	11/04/2010

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