

## **SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier used on the

KLEA®410A

label:

Other means of identification: R-410A, HFC-410A

Recommended use of the

chemical and restrictions on use: Refrigerant

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible

party:

<u>United States, Mexico & South America</u> <u>Canada</u>

 Mexichem Fluor Inc.
 Mexichem Fluor Canada Inc.

 4990B ICI Rd. / P.O. Box 30
 5000 Yonge Street, Suite 1901

 St. Gabriel, LA 71076
 Toronto, Ontario, M2N 7E9

 800-424-5532 (US)
 800-275-5532 Ext. 384 or 383

(81) 8156-1711 or 1712 (Mexico)

**Emergency telephone numbers:** 

Medical: 800-298-9164 or 303-389-1418

Transportation: In US, Canada, or South America, call Chemtrec @ 800-424-9300

or 703-527-3887 (call collect)

In Mexico, call SETIQ @ 01-800-00-214-00 (call free from any

place in Mexico) or 01-55-59-15-88 (in Mexico City)

**SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 

Classification of the chemical: Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s): Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement(s): Protect from sunlight.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Pictogram(s):

 $\Diamond$ 

Hazards not otherwise classified: May cause frostbite.

Exposure to high concentrations may cause an abnormal heart rhythm which can be fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anesthetic effects such as dizziness, drowsiness,

headaches, and unconsciousness.





## **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name, Common Name, and SynonymsCAS #Concentration1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane<br/>(Klea®125, Fluorocarbon 125, R-125, HFC-125, HFA-125)354-33-650%Difluoromethane<br/>(Klea®32, Fluorocarbon 32, R-32, HFC-32, Methylene fluoride)75-10-550%

## **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Skin: Immediately wash with plenty of warm water (do not rub). Thaw

affected area with water. Remove contaminated clothing. Caution: clothing may adhere to the skin in case of freeze burns. If symptoms

(irritation or blistering) develop, get medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove

any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. Have eyes examined and treated by

medical personnel.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is

labored, give oxygen. If only breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration with a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve to prevent exposure to product or body fluids. If breathing has stopped AND there is no pulse, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get

immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless

directed to do so by medical personnel. In case of frostbite, immediately rinse lips and mouth with tepid water for at least 15

minutes. Obtain medical attention promptly.

Note to physician: Provide symptomatic and supportive therapy, as indicated.

Administration of epinephrine or similar sympathomimetic drugs should be with special caution and only in situations of emergency life

support as cardiac arrhythmia may result.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire and explosion hazards: KLEA<sup>®</sup>410A is not flammable in air under ambient conditions of

temperature and pressure. Under conditions of high temperature and pressure, certain mixtures of KLEA<sup>®</sup>410A may be flammable. Certain mixtures of KLEA<sup>®</sup>410A and chlorine may be flammable under some

conditions.

Containers may burst under intense heat. Ruptured cylinders may

rocket or fragment. Heavy vapor may suffocate.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical:

During a fire the product can form toxic and corrosive gases such as

hydrogen fluoride.





Fire-fighting procedures: Move containers from fire area, if it can be done without risk. Fight

fire from a protected location to shield personnel from venting or

ruptured containers.

Suitable extinguishing media: As appropriate for surrounding materials/equipment.

Water spray should be used to cool containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece and

special protective clothing.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not applicable

Sensitivity to static discharge: Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge.

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

This product is a liquefied gas, which exits the container at temperatures capable of causing freeze burns (frostbite).

Precautions should take into account the severity of the leak or spill. Move unprotected personnel upwind of leaking container. Ventilate the spill area. Use recommended personal protection and shut off the leak, if without risk. If possible, elevate leak position to highest point of container (should leak gas, not liquid). Water should never be put

on leak nor should cylinder be immersed.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

If possible, dike and contain spillage. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, sumps, or pit areas since vapor is heavier than air and can create a suffocating atmosphere. Capture material for recycle or

destruction if suitable equipment is available.

Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or

could adversely affect the environment.

#### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. A safety shower

and eyewash station should be nearby and ready for use. This product is a liquefied gas, which exits the container at temperatures capable of causing freeze burns (frostbite). Ensure personnel are trained in handling and storing cylinders. Secure containers at all times. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure there is adequate ventilation or use proper respiratory protection in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Avoid causing and inhaling high concentrations of vapor. Atmospheric levels should be controlled to below the occupational exposure limit and kept as low as practicable.

Prevent liquid or vapor from entering sumps or sewers since vapor is

heavier than air and may form suffocating atmospheres.

Do not put mixtures of KLEA<sup>®</sup>410A with air or oxygen under pressure;

do not use such mixtures for leak or pressure testing.

Do not heat containers.

Liquid transfers between containers may generate static electricity.



Ensure adequate grounding.

Avoid trapping liquid between closed valves or overfilling containers as high pressures can develop with an increase in temperature. Avoid KLEA®410A contact with flames or very hot surfaces. Certain types of desiccant traditionally used to absorb moisture in common refrigerants such as HCFC-22 and HFC-134a may also absorb the HFC-32 component of this product. This may lead to excessive temperatures, decomposition of the product, and

potentially produce hydrogen fluoride.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep containers tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store

at temperature not exceeding 125°F (52°C.).

Keep containers dry.

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, welding operations, and

other heat sources.

Keep away from finely divided metals such as aluminum, zinc, magnesium, and alloys containing more than 2% magnesium. Can react violently if in contact with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals

such as sodium, potassium, or barium.

#### **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

OSHA Permissible Exposure

Limit (PEL):

Not established for any of the components

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold

Limit Value (TLV):

Not established for any of the components

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

(WEEL):

1000 ppm 8-hour TWA; 1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)

1000 ppm 8-hour TWA; difluoromethane (HFC-32)

Mexichem Fluor Guideline: 1000 ppm 8-hour TWA; 1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)

1000 ppm 8-hour TWA; difluoromethane (HFC-32)

Appropriate engineering controls: Use ventilation to maintain safe levels. Where appropriate

engineering controls are not in place or are inadequate, wear suitable

respiratory equipment.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles or safety glasses and a face shield

when there is potential for eye contact.

Skin Protection: Take all precautions to prevent skin contact. Use gloves and

protective clothing made of material that has been found by user to be impervious under conditions of use to prevent the skin from becoming frozen from contact with liquid. User should verify impermeability under normal conditions of use prior to general use. Additional protection such as an apron, arm covers, or full body suit

may be needed depending on conditions of use.



Respiratory Protection: Not normally needed if controls are adequate. If needed, use

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for organic vapors. For high concentrations and oxygen-deficient atmospheres, use positive

pressure air-supplied respirator.

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquefied gas

Odor: Faint ether-like
Odor threshold: Not available
pH: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Boiling point: -51.9°C to -51.8°C (-61.4°F to -61.2°F) (boiling range)

Flash point:

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower

Does not flash

Not available

Not available

Not applicable

flammability/explosive limits:

Vapor pressure: 10,880 mm Hg at 20°C

Vapor density: 2.6 at bubble point temperature (air = 1)

Specific gravity (relative density): 1.09 at 20°C
Solubility(ies): Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: 1.48 (HFC-125)
octanol/water: 0.21 (HFC-32)
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available

#### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Reacts with finely divided metals such as aluminum, zinc,

magnesium, and alloys containing more than 2% magnesium. Can react violently if in contact with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals

such as sodium, potassium, or barium.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Avoid high temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Finely divided metals such as aluminum, zinc, magnesium, and alloys

containing more than 2% magnesium. Alkali metals and alkaline earth

metals such as sodium, potassium, or barium.

Certain types of desiccant traditionally used to absorb moisture in common refrigerants such as HCFC-22 and HFC-134a may also absorb the HFC-32 component of this product. This may lead to excessive temperatures, decomposition of the product, and

potentially produce hydrogen fluoride.



Hazardous decomposition products:

Hydrogen fluoride by thermal decomposition and hydrolysis. Oxides of carbon and fluoride may be produced by thermal decomposition.

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Information on the likely routes of Inhalation, eye, and skin contact

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure:

Inhalation: Vapor is heavier than air. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Exposure to high concentrations may cause an abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia) under stressful conditions which can be fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anesthetic effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headaches, and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Liquid will cause freeze burns.

**Eye contact:** Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns. **Skin contact:** Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns.

Other effects: None anticipated.

Numerical measures of toxicity:

See below for each component

Animal test data:

## 1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)

LC50: 4 hr. (rat) = >800,000 ppm

LD50: Not applicable

Acute inhalation exposures at high concentrations of HFC-125 have been shown to cause central nervous system depression in laboratory animals.

Cardiac arrhythmias were seen in dogs exposed to 100,000 ppm HFC-125 and higher for 5 minutes, when followed by an injection of epinephrine.

No toxicity was seen in rats exposed up to 50,000 ppm HFC-125 for 13 weeks.

HFC-125 was not genotoxic when evaluated in a variety of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests.

Studies in rats and rabbits showed that exposure during pregnancy did not cause any developmental toxicity.

#### Difluoromethane (HFC-32)

LC50: 4 hr. (rat) = >520,000 ppm

LD50: Not applicable

Acute inhalation exposures at high concentrations of HFC-32 have been shown to cause central nervous system depression in laboratory animals.

Cardiac arrhythmias were not seen in dogs exposed up to 350,000 ppm HFC-32 for 5 minutes, when followed by an injection of epinephrine.





No toxicity was seen in rats exposed up to 49,100 ppm HFC-32 for 13

weeks.

HFC-32 was not genotoxic when evaluated in a variety of in vitro and

in vivo tests.

Studies in rat and rabbits showed that exposure during pregnancy did

not cause birth defects, although there were delays in development at

doses that produced effects in the mothers.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components have been classified as carcinogenic by

NTP, IARC, ACGIH, or OSHA.

Teratogenicity, mutagenicity, other reproductive effects:

None known. For further information see animal test data above.

Toxicologically synergistic

products:

None known. Note that administration of epinephrine or similar sympathomimetic drugs following exposure may result in cardiac

arrhythmia.

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity: No data are available for the components.

Persistence and degradability: This product is highly volatile and has low water solubility. It will

rapidly evaporate from water. HFC-125 decomposes slowly in the lower atmosphere (troposphere) while HFC-32 decomposes comparatively rapidly in the lower atmosphere (troposphere).

Atmospheric lifetimes are 29 and 4.9 years, respectively. Products of decomposition will be highly dispersed and hence will have a very low

concentration. Practically non-biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Expected to be low given the low Log K<sub>ow</sub> of the components.

Mobility in soil: Expected to be mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects: Components are not significant contributors to photochemical smog

and are not considered to be VOCs. None of the components are

considered ozone-depleting chemicals.

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal Method: Discarded product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA, 40 CFR

261. However, this product should be recycled or reclaimed whenever

possible.

Container Disposal: For disposable (DOT 39) cylinders only. Do not distribute, make

available, furnish, or reuse container when emptied of the original product. Open valve to remove pressure in the cylinder. Then

puncture, drill, crush, or otherwise destroy empty cylinder and dispose of in a facility permitted for nonhazardous waste. Return all other

containers to supplier.





Refrigeration Application: Subject to "no venting" regulations of Section 608 of the Clean Air Act

during the service or disposal of equipment.

**SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

UN number (DOT, TDG, IMDG,

UN 3163

IATA):

UN proper shipping name (DOT.

TDG, IMDG, IATA):

Liquefied gas, N.O.S. (pentafluoroethane, difluoromethane)

Hazard class (DOT, TDG, IMDG,

IATA):

2.2

Packing group (DOT, TDG,

None

IMDG, IATA):

Hazardous substance (RQ): None

Environmental hazards (e.g.,

Marine pollutant):

Not a Marine Pollutant

Placard/label: Non-flammable gas

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code):

Not available

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises:

Consult applicable regulations (e.g., DOT, TDG, IATA, IMDG) for special precautions applicable to transport outside of user's premises. Within user's premises transport in upright, closed, and secured containers.

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION** 

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations (29 **USA Classification** 

CFR 1910.1200).

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control

Act) Regulations, 40 CFR 710:

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Chemical Substances

Inventory.

CERCLA and SARA

Regulations:

40 CFR 372: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to

reporting requirements of SARA Section 313.

40 CFR 355: This product does not contain any "extremely hazardous"

chemical" subject to the requirements of SARA Section 312.



40 CFR 370: Hazardous properties as defined under the Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

Immediate (acute) health hazard, Sudden release of pressure.

Actions may be necessary under SARA Sections 311 and 312.

Consult regulations for applicability.

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR

82:

This product does not contain ozone depleting substances.

Other regulations/legislation: Subject to "no venting" regulations of Section 608 of the Clean Air Act

during the service or disposal of equipment.

Canadian Classification: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of

the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all

the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Products Regulations

(WHMIS Classification):

Class A: Compressed Gas

CEPA/Canadian Domestic

Substances List (DSL):

The substances in this product are on the Canadian Domestic

Substance List (CEPA DSL).

Other regulations/legislation: This product contains the following substances present on the CEPA

2014 list of greenhouse gases subject to mandatory reporting:

1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) and difluoromethane (HFC-

32).

#### SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Prepared by: Joel R. Hall, Mexichem Fluor Inc.

Telephone number of preparer: 225-642-0094 Date of preparation: April 15, 2015

Version: 1

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