



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Refrigerant R-408A  
**OTHER/GENERIC NAMES:** HCFC-R408A; Genetron®408A  
**PRODUCT USE:** Refrigerant  
**EXIM TRADING LLC** 12601 NW 115<sup>TH</sup> Ave, Unit 111A, Medley, FL, 33178  
☎ (305) 884 7882 📠 (305) 884 7883

#### FOR EMERGENCY

Medical: 1-800-498-5701  
Transportation: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300  
OUTSIDE UNITED STATES, CALL COLLECT 1-352-323-3500

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	47.00
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	420-46-2	46.00
Pentafluoroethane (HFC-R125)	354-33-6	7.00

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

**Warning! Container under pressure. This product is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing. Causes asphyxiation in high concentrations. The victim will not realize that he/she is suffocating. Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects. May cause cardiac arrhythmia. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Do not breathe vapors. Irritating to eyes and skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. At higher temperatures, (>250°C), decomposition products may include hydrochloric acid (HCl), hydrofluoric acid (HF) and carbonyl halides. The ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2007) for Hydrogen Fluoride are TLV-TWA 0.5 ppm and Ceiling Exposure Limit 2 ppm.**



**FORM:** Liquefied gas  
**COLOR:** Colorless  
**ODOR:** Weak

**POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS**

**SKIN:** Irritation would result from a defatting action on tissue. Liquid contact could cause frostbite. Irritating to skin.

**EYES:** Liquid contact can cause severe irritation and frostbite. Mist may irritate.

**INHALATION:** Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing. When oxygen levels in air are reduced to 12–14% by displacement, symptoms of asphyxiation, loss of coordination, increased pulse rate and deeper respiration will occur. The victim will not realize that he/she is suffocating. At high levels, cardiac arrhythmia may occur. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion is unlikely because of the low boiling point of the material. Should it occur, discomfort in the gastrointestinal tract from rapid evaporation of the material and consequent evolution of gas would result. Some effects of inhalation and skin exposure would be expected.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** None known

**Carcinogenicity**

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

---

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

---

**SKIN:**

Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed. If there is evidence of frostbite, bathe (do not rub) with lukewarm (not hot) water. If water is not available, cover with a clean, soft cloth or similar covering. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**EYES:**

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes (in case of frostbite water should be lukewarm, not hot) lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**INHALATION:**

Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is available. Get medical attention. Do not give drugs from adrenaline-ephedrine group.

**INGESTION:**

Ingestion is unlikely because of the physical properties and is not expected to be hazardous. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician. Call a physician immediately.

**ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN:**

Because of the possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution and only in situations of emergency life



support. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions. Treat frostbitten areas as needed.

---

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### **FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	Gas, not applicable per DOT regulations
<b>IGNITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	<750 °C (1,382 °F)
<b>FLASH POINT METHOD:</b>	Not applicable
<b>UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT:</b>	None
<b>LOWER EXPLOSION FLAME LIMIT:</b>	None
<b>FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (solids):</b>	Not applicable
<b>OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS:</b>	Not applicable

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

The product is not flammable. ASHRAE 34. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use any standard agent – choose the one most appropriate for type of surrounding fire.

### **SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIRE FIGHTING**

Contents under pressure. This product is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. However, this material will become combustible when mixed with air under pressure and exposed to strong ignition sources.

Container may rupture on heating. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:

Gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl)	Hydrogen fluoride
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
Carbonyl halides	

### **SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:**

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus for protection against possible toxic decomposition products. Proper eye and skin protection should be provided. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

**IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE:** (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment)  
Immediately evacuate unprotected personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Protected personnel should remove ignition sources and shut off leak, if without risk, and provide ventilation. Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).



Ventilate the area. After release, disperses into the air. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Avoid accumulation of vapors in low areas. Unprotected personnel should not return until air has been tested and determined safe. Ensure that the oxygen content is  $\geq 19.5\%$ .

Spills and releases may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities. See Section 15 regarding reporting requirements.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. The product evaporates readily.

**METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:**

Ventilate the area.

---

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

**NORMAL HANDLING:**

(Always wear recommended personal protective equipment)

Handle with care. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid liquid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not puncture or drop cylinders, expose them to open flame or excessive heat. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Use authorized cylinders only. Follow standard safety precautions for handling and use of compressed gas cylinders. Use authorized cylinders only.

**ADVICE ON PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

The product is not flammable. Can form a combustible mixture with air at pressures above atmospheric pressure.

**STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area of low fire risk and out of direct sunlight. Protect cylinder and its fittings from physical damage. Storage in subsurface locations should be avoided. Do not remove screw cap until immediately ready for use. Close valve tightly after use and when empty. Always replace cap after use.

---

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

---

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES:**

Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Provide local ventilation at filling zones and areas where leakage is probable. Mechanical (general) ventilation may be adequate for other operating and storage areas.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**SKIN PROTECTION:**

Skin contact with refrigerant may cause frostbite. General work clothing and gloves (leather) should provide adequate protection. If prolonged contact with the liquid or gas is anticipated, insulated gloves constructed of PVA, neoprene or butyl rubber should be used. Any contaminated clothing should be promptly removed and washed before reuse.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear chemical safety goggles.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained, NIOSH -approved breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator.

**HYGIENE MEASURES**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep working clothes separately.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	ACGIH	TWA	1,000 ppm	
		NIOSH	REL	1,000 ppm	3,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		NIOSH	STEL	1,250 ppm	4,375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	1,000 ppm	3,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		OSHA Z1A	TWA	1,000 ppm	3,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	420-46-2	WEEL	TWA	1,000 ppm	3,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	WEEL	TWA	1,000 ppm	4,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

---

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

---

<b>FORM</b>	: Liquefied gas
<b>APPEARANCE</b>	: Clear, colorless vapor
<b>PHYSICAL STATE</b>	: Gas at ambient temperatures
<b>ODOR</b>	: Weak
<b>Ph</b>	: Neutral
<b>BOILING POINT</b>	: -44°C (-47°F)
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b>	: 9,604 hPa at 21.1°C (70.0°F)
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b>	: 22,904 hPa at 54.4°C (129.9°F)



**VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0)** : 3.25  
**DENSITY** : 1.06 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
at 21.1°C (70.0°F)  
**WATER SOLUBILITY** : 1.5 g/l

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Decomposes under high temperature. Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic decomposition products. Can form a combustible mixture with air at pressures above atmospheric pressure. Do not mix with oxygen or air above atmospheric pressure.

### MATERIALS TO AVOID:

- Finely divided aluminum
- Powdered metals
- Zinc
- Potassium
- Aluminum
- Calcium
- Magnesium

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

- Halogenated compounds
- Carbonyl halides
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:

- Gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl).
- Carbonyl halides
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)

**THERMAL DECOMPOSITION:** >250°C

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur. Stable under normal conditions

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:

LC<sub>50</sub> : 4 hr. (rat)                      Dose: > 300,000 ppm  
Test substance:                      Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

### ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:

LC<sub>50</sub> : 4 hr. (rat)                      Dose: > 800,000 ppm  
Test substance:                      Ethane, pentafluoro- (HFC-125)



**ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:**

LC<sub>50</sub> : 4 hr. (rat)                    Dose: > 250,000 ppm  
Test substance:                    1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)

**REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY:**

Rat                                    NOEL: > 10,000 ppm

**ADDITIONAL ADVICE: Acute Health Hazard**

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22):      Cardiac sensitization threshold (dog): 50,000 ppm.  
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a):      Not mutagenic in AMES Test.  
Ethane, pentafluoro- (HFC-125):      Cardiac sensitization threshold (dog): 75,000 ppm.  
Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.  
Irritating to eyes and skin.  
Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.  
Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).  
May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**FURTHER INFORMATION ON ECOLOGY**

Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely. This product contains greenhouse gases which may contribute to global warming. Do NOT vent to the atmosphere. To comply with provisions of the U.S. Clean Air Act, any residual must be recovered.

This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations at 40 CFR Part 82. Section 611 requires the following label text on all shipments of this product:  
**Warning:** Contains Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), a substance which harms public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere. Refer to sections 610 and 612 for list of acceptable and unacceptable uses for this product.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

**Waste Information:** Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

**Other Disposal Considerations:** Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations. The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.



**Additional advice:** This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations Section 608 in 40 CFR Part 82 regarding refrigerant recycling.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

**DOT** Proper shipping name : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.  
UN/ID No. : 3163  
Class : 2.2  
Packing group :

**IATA** UN/ID No. : 3163  
Description of the goods : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.  
(Chlorodifluoromethane, 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane,  
Pentafluoroethane)  
Class : 2.2  
Hazard Labels : 2.2  
Packing instruction : 200  
(cargo aircraft)  
Packing instruction : 200  
(passenger aircraft)

**IMDG** UN/ID No. : UN 3163  
Description of the goods : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.  
(Chlorodifluoromethane, 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane,  
Pentafluoroethane)  
Class : 2.2  
Hazard Labels : 2.2  
EmS Number : F-C  
Marine pollutant : No

---

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

---

**INVENTORIES**

EU. EINECS : On or in compliance with the inventory

US. Toxic Substances : On TSCA Inventory  
Control Act

**Australia.** Industrial Chemical : On or in compliance with the inventory  
(Notification and Assessment) Act





## MSDS R408A

- Canada.** Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133) : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.
- Japan.** Kashin-Hou Law List : On or in compliance with the inventory
- Korea.** Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List : On or in compliance with the inventory
- Philippines.** The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act : On or in compliance with the inventory
- China.** Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances : On or in compliance with the inventory
- TSCA 12B : US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)  
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane 811-97-2

### NATIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

- SARA 313 Components : Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6
- SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard  
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- California** Prop. 65 : This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
- Massachusetts** RTK : Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6
- New Jersey** RTK : Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6  
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane 420-46-2  
Pentafluoroethane 354-33-6
- Pennsylvania** RTK : Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6  
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane 420-46-2  
Pentafluoroethane 354-33-6
- WHMIS Classification : A
- Global warming potential : 2,216
- Ozone depletion potential (ODP) : 0.03

---

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

---

	<b>Health Hazard</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Physical Hazard</b>	<b>Instability</b>
<b>HMIS Classification</b>	1	1	0	
<b>NFPA Classification</b>	2	1		0

**IMPORTANT:** The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE.** The information included herein is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the appropriate manner and/or conditions of use, handling and/or storage. Factors pertaining to certain conditions of storage, handling, or use of this product may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended to, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to, infringe any existing patents or violate any laws, rules, regulations or ordinances of any governmental entity.