

HASA MURIATIC ACID

Safety Data Sheet

Emergency 24 Hour Telephone:

CHEMTREC 800.424.9300

Corporate Headquarters:

Hasa Inc.

P. O. Box 802736

Santa Clarita, CA 91355

Telephone • 661.259.5848

Fax

• 661.259.1538

		SECTION	11: IDENTIFICATION
1.1	Product Identification:		
	1.1.1	Product Name:	HASA MURIATIC ACID
	1.1.2	CAS # (Chemical Abstracts Service):	7647-01-0
	1.1.3	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances):	MW4025000
	1.1.4	EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances):	231-595-7
	1.1.5	Synonym:	Hydrochloric Acid, Spirits of Salt
	1.1.6	Chemical Name:	Hydrochloric Acid
	1.1.7	Chemical Formula:	HCI
1.2	Reco	mmended Uses:	Household cleaning, swimming pool water pH control and neutralization.
1.3	Com	pany Identification:	Hasa Inc. P.O. Box 802736 Santa Clarita, CA 91355
1.4	Emer	gency Telephone Number:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hour)
1.5	Non-l	Emergency Assistance:	661-259-5848 (8 AM – 5 PM PST / PDT)

SECTI	ON 2: HAZARD(S) IDE	ENTIFICATION		
Health Hazard	Acute Toxicity (Oral):	Category 4		
	Skin corrosion / irritation:	Category 1		
	Serious eye damage / irritation	Category 1		
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure)	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)		
Physical Hazard	Corrosive to metals.	Category 1		
Symbols		<u>(1)</u>		
Signal Word		DANGER		
Hazard Statement	Causes severe skin burns & Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irrita Maybe corrosive to metals.	tion.		
Precautionary Statement		Prevention		
	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep only in original container.			
	Response			
	breathing.	to fresh air and keep comfortable for		
	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove			
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated			
	Ciotining before reuse. Abso	orb spillage to prevent material damage. Storage		
	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep	corrosive resistant container. Store in a		
	р	Disposal		
	Dispose of container/conternational, international regul	nts in accordance with local, regional,		

	SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredient		CAS No.	Weight % (Approx.)
3.1	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	31.45%
3.2	Water	7732-18-5	68.55%

	SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES
4.1. IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
4.2. IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
4.3. IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
4.4. IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or unay also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment

		SECTION 5	5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1 Products of Combustion:		acts of Combustion:	Hydrogen and chlorine		
5.2 Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:			Reacts with many metals to liberate hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.		
5.3	Explo	sion Hazards:	Not sensitive.		
5.4	Fire F	Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:			
	5.4.1	Extinguishing Media:	Use extinguishing measures appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.		
	5.4.2	Small Fires:	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.		
	5.4.3	Large Fires:	Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.		
5.5	Fire Involving Tank Cars / Trailer Loads:		Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.		

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

	SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
6.1	Small Spill:	Gather up with a squeegee and place in pool and spa. If this is not possible, absorb with sand, diatomaceous earth or similar products and securely bag, and place in trash for collection.		
6.2	Large Spill:	Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Spills or discharges into the environment involving large quantities of Hydrochloric Acid should be controlled and cleaned-up according to a pre-determined, affirmative written Spill Prevention and Control Program. Refer to Section 15 for spill/release reporting information. Spills should be handled immediately by neutralization and dilution of the spilled product by the use of Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate), Lime (Calcium Hydroxide), or Limestone (Calcium Carbonate) with large amounts of water. For an interior (inside a closed space) spill be aware that the use of Soda Ash, Lime and Limestone will evolve heat and carbon dioxide and that ample ventilation must be provided.		
		If possible without personal risk, stop leak. Try to prevent the materials from entering drains, waterways, or sewers and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Rinse exposed area with dilute sodium carbonate solution.		

	SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE		
7.1	Handling:	Keep away from skins and eyes. Do not inhale or swallow. Do not mix with chlorine type bleaches or other household chemicals. Whenever handling muriatic acid, wear protective clothing (goggles, old clothing and rubber gloves). Remove protective clothing and wash before reuse.	
7.2	Storage and Disposal:	Store muriatic acid in a clean, dry place in the upright position. Keep out of reach of children, pets and other animals. Rinse empty container thoroughly before discarding.	

	SE	CTION 8: EXPOSURE	CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
8.1	Engineering Controls:		Local exhaust to maintain levels below Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).
8.2	Perso	onal Protection:	When necessary, wear splash goggles or safety glasses and gloves.
8.3		onal Protection in case of a espill:	Wear splash goggles or safety glasses and gloves. If natural ventilation is insufficient, wear a NIOSH approved respirator.
8.4	Expo	sure Guidelines:	
	8.4.1	ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists) TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	5 ppm (7 mg/m³) Ceiling
	8.4.2	PEL (OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit)	5 ppm (7 mg/m³) Ceiling Limit
	8.4.3	IDLH (NIOSH Immediate Danger to Life & Health)	50 ppm (75 mg/m³)
	8.4.4	AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association)	ERPG – 1 (The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour without experiencing other than mild transient adverse health effects or perceiving a clearly defined objectionable odor.): 3 ppm ERPG – 2 (The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour without experiencing or developing irreversible or other serious health effects or symptoms that could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.): 20 ppm ERPG – 3 (The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour without experiencing or developing life-threatening health effects.): 150 ppm

	SECTION 9: PHYSICAL	AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1	Appearance:	Colorless liquid.
9.2	Odor:	Irritating and pungent odor.
9.3	Odor Threshold:	4.7 ppm @ at 25 ℃
9.4	pH:	<1.0
9.5	Melting Point:	Not applicable.
9.6	Freezing point:	-46.9℃ (-52.5℉)
9.7	Boiling Point & Boiling Range:	85℃ (185°F)
9.8	Flash Point:	No information available.
9.9	Evaporation Rate:	No information available.
9.10	Flammability (solid, gas):	Nonflammable and noncombustible.
9.11	Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not applicable.
9.12	Vapor Pressure:	40 mm Hg @ 30°C (86°F)
9.13	Vapor Density:	No information available.
9.14	Relative Density (Specific Gravity):	1.16 @ 15.5 ℃ (60 ℉)
9.15	Solubility in Water:	Mixes with water in all concentrations.
9.16	Partition Coefficient: (n-octanol / water):	Not applicable.
9.17	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
9.18	Decomposition Temperature:	85°C. Rate of decomposition increases with heat.
9.19	Molecular Weight:	36.46 g/mole
9.20	Viscosity:	1.55 centipoises @ 30°C (86°F)

	SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
10.1	Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling, and use.	
10.2	Instability Temperature:	85°C. Rate of decomposition increases with heat.	
10.3	Conditions of Instability:	High heat, ultraviolet light.	
10.4	Incompatibility with Various Substances:	Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organic, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials, and ammonia. Corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas, which may form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.5	Special Remarks on Reactivity:	Rate of decomposition increases with heat.	
10.6	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.	

	SECTION 11: TOXICO	DLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1	Routes of Entry:	Eyes, skin, ingestion.
11.2	Eye damage & skin corrosion:	Causes eye burns. Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
11.3	Acute Oral Toxicity (LD ₅₀):	NIOSH: 900 mg/kg (rabbit)
11.4	Acute Inhalation Toxicity (LC ₅₀):	3124 mg/l, 1 Hour (rat)
11.5	Toxic Effects on Humans:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.
11.6	Carcinogenic [Cancer Potential] Info	rmation:
	NTP (National Toxicological Program 6 th Annual Report on Carcinogens):	Not Listed.
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, V. 1-100):	Not Listed.
	Proposition 65, California only: (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):	Not Listed.
11.7	Mutagenic Effects:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
11.8	Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Exposure to hydrochloric acid may cause severe burns at the contact points.
11.9	Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	Exposure to fumes may aggravate dermatitis and breathing disorders.
11.10	Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):	Hydrogen Chloride, both as a gas and in a solution as Hydrochloric Acid, is a corrosive substance and can cause severe and painful burns on contact with any part of the body or if taken internally. The mucous membranes of the eyes and the upper respiratory tract are especially susceptible to the irritating effects of high atmospheric concentrations of Hydrogen Chloride. The gas or vapor is so penetrating and pungent that when high concentrations do occur, those exposed should immediately leave the contaminated area.

	SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
12.1	Ecotoxicity General:	This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.		
12.2	Ecotoxicological Information:	LC ₅₀ Shrimp 100 to 330 ppm/48 hr (salt water) LC ₅₀ Mosquito Fish 282 mg/L (24 to 96 hours) LC ₅₀ Green crabs 100 mg/L (96 hr produced no stress effects) LC ₅₀ Gold fish 180 mg/L (96 hours) Aquatic Hazard Concern Level: moderate		
12.3	Persistence and Degradation:	When hydrochloric acid is spilled onto soil, it will begin to infiltrate. The presence of water in the soil will influence the rate of chemical movement in the soil. During transport through the soil, hydrochloric acid will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular those of a carbonate base. The acid will be expected to remain for transport down toward the ground water table. Hydrogen chloride in water dissociates almost completely, with the hydrogen ion captured by the water molecules to form the hydronium ion.		
12.4	Products of Biodegradation:	Not pertinent.		

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, county, State, and Federal regulations.

	SECTIO	ON 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
14.1	Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric Acid
14.2	Hazard Class / Division:	8
14.3	Identification No.:	UN 1789
14.4	Packing Group:	PG II
14.5	Reportable Quantity (RQ):	5,000 lb (1643 gallons)
14.6	DOT Special Permit 6614:	Hydrochloric acid may be shipped in deposit 1 gallon polyethylene bottles secured 4 per case in a plastic crate in accordance with DOT-SP-6614. In these cases, the special permit number "DOT-SP-6614" is included in the shipping description. The shipping description for return of empty deposit bottles and crates is "RESIDUE: LAST CONTAINED UN1789, HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 8, PGII, DOT-SP 6614".
14.7	Deposit Pails, Carboys and Drums:	The shipping description for return of empty deposit pails, carboys, and drum is "RESIDUE: LAST CONTAINED UN1789, HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 8, PGII".
relatin	Certain hazardous mater to less regulation, becau Materials of Trade. The re- information is not intended to ag to this product. It is the res	T) Exceptions. rials transported in small quantities as part of a business are subject see of the limited hazard they pose. These materials are known as regulations that apply to MOTs are found in 49 CFR § 173.6. convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements / information sponsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, the transportation of the material.

		SECTION 15: REGULAT	ORY INFORMATION
15.1	U.S. F	Regulations:	
	15.1.1	OSHA HAZCOM (Hazard Communication)	This material is considered hazardous under the HAZCOM standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
	15.1.2	OSHA PSM (Process Safety Management):	Not regulated under PSM standard (29 CFR 1910.119).
	15.1.3	and Community Right-to-know Act):	Not listed on Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities. (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 355)
	15.1.4	EPA TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):	All components are listed or exempted. TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.
	15.1.5	Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):	Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA: 5000 lbs. (1643 gallons).
	15.1.6	EPA FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act):	Not regulated under FIFRA standard.
	15.1.7	,	Not regulated under RMP. (40 CFR 68.130)
15.2	State	of California Regulations:	
	15.2.1	CDPR (California Department of Pesticide Regulation):	Registration No: 10897-50008-AA (spray adjuvant)
	15.2.2	CalARP (California Accidental Release Prevention):	Not regulated.
15.3	Canad	da Regulations:	
	15.3.1	WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System):	WHMIS classification: D1A - Poisonous and infectious material - Immediate and serious effects - Very toxic E - Corrosive Materials
	15.3.2	DSL (Domestic Substances List):	All components of this product are on the DSL.
15.4	Intern	ational Inventory:	
	15.4.1	AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.
	15.4.2	KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.
	15.4.3	PICCS (Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.
	15.4.4	IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory,
	15.4.5	NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.

16.1	HMIS III (Hazardous Materials Identification System):				
	16.1.1	HEALTH	3		
	16.1.2	FLAMMABILITY	0		
	16.1.3	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0		
	16.1.4	PERSONAL PROTECTION	See Section 8		
16.2	NFPA	704 (National Fire Protection Association)	:		
	16.2.1	Health	3		
	16.2.2	Flammability	0	200	
	16.2.3	Instability	0	300	
	16.2.4	Special	None		
16.3	3 International Fire Code / International Corrosive Liquid. Building Code:				
16.4	ANSI (American National Standards Institute):			
	16.4.1	Hazardous Industrial Chemicals - MSDSs-Preparation:	Complies with ANSI	Z400.1 – 2004 .	
		Hazardous Industrial Chemicals - Precautionary Labeling:	Complies with ANSI	Z129.1 – 2006 .	

Disclaimer of Liability:

The information contained herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief. NO WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE, express or implied, is made regarding the product performance, product stability, or as to any other condition of use, handling, transportation, and storage. Customer use, handling, transportation, and storage may involve additional safety and/or performance considerations. Our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling, storage, transportation, and use procedures. The safe handling, storage, transportation, and use procedures remain the sole responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for handling, storage, transportation, or use are intended as or to be construed as recommendations which may infringe on any existing patents or violate any Federal, State, and/or local law and/or regulation, ordinance, standard, etc. This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Hasa, Inc. staff from test reports and other information available in the public domain.

 $mg/m^3 = (ppm) \times (molecular weight of the compound) / (24.45)$

For hydrochloric acid: 1 ppm = 1.49 mg/m^3 .

	*		



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Commercial ABC Dry Chemical

(Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-

pressurized)

Other Names Multi-Purpose, Ammonium Phosphate, Monoammonium

Phosphate

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use

Identified uses

Restrictions on use

Company Identification

Fire Extinguishing Agent

Consult applicable fire protection codes

Kidde Residential & Commercial

1016 Corporate Park Drive

Mebane, NC 27302

USA

Customer Information Number (919) 563-5911

(919) 304-8200

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC Number

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887 (International)

Issue Date

Supersedes Date

December 10, 2019

May 31, 2019

Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This SDS covers the product listed above as sold in pressurized and non-pressurized containers. GHS classifications for both forms are listed below.

GHS Classification – Pressurized

Hazard Classification

Gas under pressure - Compressed gas

Label Elements

Hazard Symbols



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements

Contents under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

None



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Response

None

Storage

Protect from sunlight.

Store in well-ventilated place.

Disposal

None

GHS Classification: Non - pressurized

Hazard Classification

This product is classified as not hazardous in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

Label Elements

Hazard Symbols

None

Signal Word: None

Hazard Statements

None

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

None

Response

None

Storage

None

Disposal

None

Other Hazards

This product may contain small quantities of quartz (crystalline silica) as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease known as silicosis. IARC found limited evidence for pulmonary carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans.

Specific Concentration Limits

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

Acute oral toxicity < 10%
Acute dermal toxicity < 10%
Acute inhalation toxicity < 10%
Acute aquatic toxicity < 10%



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component Calcium Carbonate Mica Kaolin Clay	CAS Number 471-34-1 12001-26-2 1332-58-7	Concentration* 10 - 30% 0.5 - 1.5% 0.5 - 1.5%
Non-hazardous ingredients Monoammonium Phosphate	7722-76-1	45 – 70%
Ammonium Sulfate	7783-20-2	10 – 30%

Note: Pressurized product uses nitrogen or compressed air as the expellant.

4. FIRST- AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eyes

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skir

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Dilute by drinking large quantities of water and obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately for any breathing difficulty.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to Physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

This preparation is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a fire. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep pressurized containers and surroundings cool with water spray as they may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Pressurized containers may explode in heat of fire.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.

Revision Date: December 10, 2019

^{*}Exact concentration withheld as trade secret.



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Prevent skin and eye contact. Remove leaking container to a safe place. Ventilate the area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent large quantities of the material from entering drains or watercourses.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Prevent skin and eye contact.

Conditions for safe storage

Pressurized containers should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Do not drag, slide or roll pressurized containers. Do not drop pressurized containers or permit them to strike against each other. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the pressurized or plastic container. Store pressurized and plastic containers away from high heat sources. Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - under cover - out of direct sunlight

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Calcium Carbonate

OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA, total dust

5 mg/m3 TWA, respirable fraction

Mica

ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m³ TWA, measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol.

OSHA PEL: 20 mppcf, <1% crystalline silica

Kaolin

ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m3 TWA, for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica

OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m³ TWA, total dust

5 mg/m³ TWA, respirable fraction

Particulates not otherwise classified /regulated

OSHA PEL: 50 mppcf or 15 mg/m3 TWA, total dust

15 mppcf or 5 mg/m³ TWA, respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation. If this product is used in a pressurized system, there should be local procedures for the selection, training, inspection and maintenance of this equipment. When used in large volumes, use local exhaust ventilation.



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Individual protection measures

Respiratory Protection

Not normally required. Use dust mask where dustiness is prevalent, or TLV is exceeded. In oxygen deficient atmospheres, use a self contained breathing apparatus, as an air purifying respirator will not provide protection.

Skin Protection

Gloves

Eve/Face Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Body Protection

Normal work wear.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Non-Pressurized

Appearance

Physical State Solid (powder)

Color Pale Yellow

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold
pH
Specific Gravity
Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)
Melting Point (°C/F)
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)
No data available
Not flammable

Vapor Pressure
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)
Solubility in Water
Vapor Density (Air = 1)

No data available
No data available
No data available
Not applicable

VOC (g/l) None VOC (%) None

Partition coefficient (n- No data available

octanol/water)

Viscosity

Auto-ignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Upper explosive limit
Lower explosive limit
Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

Expellant - Nitrogen

Appearance

Physical State Compressed gas

Color Colorless

Odor None

Odor Threshold No data available pH Not applicable

Specific Gravity 0.075 lb/ft³ @70°F as vapor

Boiling Range/Point (°C/F) -196°C/-321°F
Melting Point (°C/F) -210°C/-346°F
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F) Not flammable

Revision Date: December 10, 2019

Page 5 of 9



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)

Solubility in Water Vapor Density (Air = 1)

VOC (g/l) VOC (%)

Partition coefficient (n-

octanol/water)

Viscosity
Auto-ignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature

Upper explosive limit Lower explosive limit Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Not applicable

0.02 g/L 0.97

Not applicable

Not applicable No data available

Not applicable

No data available No data available Not explosive

Not explosive Not flammable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Pressurized containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to direct sunlight - contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents - strong acids - sodium hypochlorite

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon - ammonia - oxides of phosphorus - nitrogen oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Mica:

Oral LD50 (Rat) >2000 mg/kg

Kaolin (clay):

Oral LD50 (Rat) >5000 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (Rabbit) >5000mg/kg

Nitrogen

Simple asphyxiant

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure

<u>Nitrogen:</u> Exposure to nitrogen gas at high concentrations can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing very high concentrations can cause dizziness, shortness of breath, unconsciousness or asphyxiation.

Revision Date: December 10, 2019



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeat exposure

No relevant studies identified.

Serious Eye damage/Irritation

Mica: Not irritating (rabbit)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Mica: Not irritating (rabbit)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

No relevant studies identified.

Carcinogenicity

This product may contain small quantities of quartz (crystalline silica) as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease known as silicosis. IARC has classified Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite as 1 (carcinogenic to humans).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No relevant studies identified.

Reproductive Toxicity

No relevant studies identified.

Aspiration Hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No relevant studies identified.

Mobility in soil

No relevant studies identified.

Persistence/Degradability

No relevant studies identified.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No relevant studies identified.

Other adverse effects

No relevant studies identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet information is intended to address a specific material and not various forms or states of containment.

Special Precautions for Shipping:

Individuals must be certified as Hazardous Material Shipper for all transportation modes. Pressurized Fire Extinguishers are considered a hazardous material by the US Department of Transportation and Transport Canada.

DOT CFR 172.101 Data

Fire extinguishers, 2.2, UN1044

UN Proper Shipping Name

Fire extinguishers

UN Class UN Number (2.2)

UN Packaging Group

UN1044 Not applicable

Classification for AIR

Transportation (IATA)

Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.

Classification for Water

Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water.

Transport IMDG

When shipping via ground, portable fire extinguishers pressurized to less than 241 psi and of less than 1100 cubic inches in size meet the requirements of "Limited Quantity" as referenced in 49 CFR 173.309 (2010). There is no limited quantity designation for fire extinguishers when shipped by air or water.

This section is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. It is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of the applicable laws, rules, or hazardous material regulations, and is subject to change. Users have the responsibility to confirm compliance with all laws, rules, and hazardous material regulations in effect at the time of shipping.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States TSCA Inventory

This product contains ingredients that are listed on or exempt from listing on the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory

All ingredients in this product are listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or are exempt from listing.

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Pressurized

Gas under pressure

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Non-pressurized

None

SARA Title III Sect. 313

This product does not contain any chemicals that are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Revision Date: December 10, 2019

Page 8 of 9



Commercial ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

NFPA Code for Health - 1 NFPA Code for Flammability - 0 NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0 NFPA Code for Special Hazards - None

Legend

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

EC50: Effect Concentration 50%

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

Revision Date: December 10, 2019

Replaces: May 31, 2019

Changes made: Update to Sections 3 and 9.

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Hazard Communication Specialists based on information provided by internal company references.

Prepared By:

EnviroNet LLC.

The information and recommendations presented in this SDS are based on sources believed to be accurate. Kidde Residential & Commercial assumes no liability for the accuracy or completeness of this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the material for their particular purposes. In particular, we make NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should ensure that any use or disposal of the material is in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Revision Date: December 10, 2019



A CSW Industrials Company

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOKORODE® REGULAR

Soldering paste flux

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name

Nokorode® Regular Paste Flux

Product Codes

14000, 14003, 14010, 14020, 14030

Chemical Family

Organic/Inorganic

Use

Soldering flux

Manufacturer's Name

RectorSeal, LLC

2601 Spenwick Drive

Houston, Texas 77055 USA

Date of Validation

July 7, 2020

Date of Preparation

May 2, 2012

HMIS Codes

Health 1

Flammability 1

Reactivity 0

PPI B

Emergency Telephone No. Chemtrec 24 Hours (800)-424-9300 USA (703)-527-3887 International

Technical Service Telephone No. (800)-231-3345 or (713)-263-8001

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

OSHA Hazards

Irritant

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Physical Hazards

None

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity:

Oral: Not Classified Dermal: Not Classified Inhalation: Not Classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not Classified

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Not Classified Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not Classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not Classified

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified

Reproductive Toxicology: Not Classified

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Single Exposure: Not Classified Target Organ Systemic Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Not Classified

Aspiration Toxicity: Not Classified

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment: Not Classified

Acute aquatic toxicity: Not Classified Chronic aquatic toxicity: Not Classified Bioaccumulation potential: Not Classified Rapid degradability: Not Classified

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



GHS07: Exclamation Mark/Irritant

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Summary Of Acute Hazards

Irritation to respiratory system from fumes evolved during soldering. Eye contact may cause intense irritation and injury.

Route Of Exposure, Signs And Symptoms

INHALATION

Irritation to respiratory system from fumes evolved during soldering.

EYE CONTACT

Contact may cause intense irritation and injury.

SKIN CONTACT

May cause skin irritation.

INGESTION

Nausea, vomiting, irritation to digestive system.

SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS

Short term effects to liver and kidneys can occur. Chemical irritation from continued skin contact can occur. Continuous industrial use in small unventilated areas may result in sufficient inhalation of solder and flux fumes to cause lung damage and irritation of respiratory tract.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Individuals with pre-existing or chronic diseases of the eyes, skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposure.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient:

Zinc Chloride

Percentage By Weight:

10-25

CAS Number:

7646-85-7

EC#:

231-592-0

Ingredient:

Ingredient:

Ammonium Chloride

Percentage By Weight:

10-25

CAS#:

12125-02-9

EC#:

235-186-4

J

Petrolatum

Percentage By Weight:

70-90

CAS#:

8009-03-8

EC#:

232-373-2

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled:

If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

If on skin:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove and wash any contaminated clothing.

If in eyes:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of

a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained full face piece breathing apparatus and other protective clothing. Hazardous decomposition products possible (see Section 10). May release ZnO and HCl fumes.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Heat may build up pressure and rupture closed containers.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wipe up spills to prevent footing hazard. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways and soil. Wear protective clothing during clean up.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Store flux at ambient conditions. Wash thoroughly after handling to remove all residue.

Other Precautions: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. Empty containers may contain residues; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredient

Units

J

Zinc Chloride

ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/m3 OSHA PEL: 1 mg/m3

Ammonium Chloride

ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 OSHA PEL: 10 mg/m3

Petrolatum

ACGIH TLV: N/D OSHA PEL: N/D

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): In confined poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air purifying or supplied air respirators during soldering operations until fumes have dissipated.

Ventilation - Local Exhaust: Acceptable

Special: N/A

Mechanical (General): Acceptable.

Other: N/A

Protective Gloves: Wear rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: Coveralls recommended.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating,

drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling point:

N/A

Specific gravity (H20 = 1):

1.06

Vapor pressure (mmHg):

< 0.01 @ 68°F (20°C)

Melting point:

120° - 150°F (52° - 66°C)

Vapor Density (Air = 1):

N/A

Evaporation rate (Ethyl Acetate = 1):

N/A

Appearance/Odor:

Tan/Petroleum odor

Solubility in water:

Insoluble

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content

(theoretical percentage by weight):

0% or (0 g/L)

Flash point:

> 400°F (204°C) SETA CC

Lower explosion limit:

N/D

Upper explosion limit:

N/D

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): None known

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of zinc, chlorine, and HCL may be evolved during soldering.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicology Information

Chronic Health Hazards

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

Toxicology Data

Ingredient Name

Zinc Chloride

Oral-Rat LD50:

350 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LCLo:

1960 mg/m3/10M

Ammonium Chloride

Oral-Rat LD50:

1650 mg/kg

Inhalation-Rat LC50:

Petrolatum

Oral-Rat LD50:

N/D

N/D

Inhalation-Rat LC50:

N/D

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Data

Ingredient Name:

Zinc Chloride

Food Chain Concentration Potential

None

Waterfowl Toxicity

N/A

BOD

None

Aquatic Toxicity

7.2 ppm/96 hr/medium bluegill/TLm

Ingredient Name:

Ammonium Chloride

Food Chain Concentration Potential

None

Waterfowl Toxicity

N/A

BOD N/A

Aquatic Toxicity

6 ppm/96 hr/sunfish TLm

Ingredient Name:

Petrolatum

Food Chain Concentration Potential

N/D

Waterfowl Toxicity

N/D N/D

N/D

BOD

ВОВ

Aquatic Toxicity

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Classification: Non-regulated solid waste

Disposal Method: Approved landfill

Waste from this product is not considered hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulation regarding pollution.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT:

Non-regulated

Ocean (IMDG):

Non-regulated

Air (IATA):

Non-regulated

WHMIS (Canada):

Non-regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Data

Ingredient Name:

Zinc Chloride

SARA 313

Yes

TSCA Inventory

Yes

CERCLA RQ RCRA Code 1.000 lb. N/A

Ingredient Name:

Ammonium Chloride

SARA 313 No

TSCA Inventory Yes

> **CERCLA RQ** N/A

RCRA Code N/A

Ingredient Name:

Petrolatum

SARA 313 No

TSCA Inventory

Yes

CERCLA RQ N/A

RCRA Code

Section 16 - Other Information

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made.

N/A

Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910,1200)



Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier:

Zoom Spout Oil

Intended Use:

Turbine Oil All others

Uses Advised Against:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)

Emergency Health and Safety Number:

CANUTEC 613-996-6666

CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531

Distributor:

SDS Information:

Customer Service:

Dial Manufacturing, Inc. 25 S. 51st Avenue

Phone: 602-278-1100 Email:

U.S.: 1-800-350-3425

URL: www.dialmfg.com

Phoenix, AZ 85043

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified Hazards

Other Hazards

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard

None Known

Communication Standard 29CFR 1910 1200

Section 3: Composition / Information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>95
Non-Hazardous Materials	VARIOUS	<5

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

NRPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Instability: 0



Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910,1200)



Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

Special protective actions for firefighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum,	TWA: 5mg/m ³	TWA: 5mg/m ³	<u> </u>
hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	STEL: 10 mg/m ³	As Oil Mist, if Generated	
	As Oil Mist, if Generated		

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Light amber, Transparent

Physical Form: Liquid Odor: Petroleum Odor Threshold: No data pH: Not applicable Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Particle Size: Not applicable Percent Volatile: No data

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Flash Point: > 428 °F/ >220 °C

Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: No data

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data Auto-ignition Temperature: No data Decomposition Temperature: No data

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.86 -0.87 @ 60°F (15.6°C)

Bulk Density: 7.2 - 7.3 lbs/gal

Viscosity: 5.4 -8.8 cSt @ 100°C; 31 -68 cSt @ 40°C

Pour Point: < -29 °F /< -34 °C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

778982 -Turbine Oil & Ultra Clean Turbine Oil Date of Issue: 04-Mar-2015

Status: FINAL

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910,1200)



Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		>2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 g/kg (estimated)

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification). Reproductive Toxicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Carcinogenicity: This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Section 12: Ecological Information

GHS Classification:

No classified hazards

Toxicity: All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

Mobility in Soil: Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description:

Not regulated

Note:

If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the

provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description:

Not regulated

Note:

U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171,22, 23 & 25.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org./International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA):

UN/ID#:

Not regulated

Note:

U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #	(Market)	R # #R	
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:		300	22

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories):

Acute Health Hazard: No
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: No
Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



International Hazard Classification:

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

none

National Chemical Inventories:

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA. All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue:	
04-Mar-15	

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Format change; Composition (Section 3); Physical Properties (Section 9)

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.



DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name

DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Tradename/Synonym

R-22 Freon® 22

Freon 22

CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE

HCFC-22 DYMEL® 22

Product Grade/Type

ASHRAE Refrigerant number designation: R-22

Product Use

Refrigerant, For industrial use only.

Restrictions on use

Do not use product for anything outside of the above specified uses DuPont

Manufacturer/Supplier

1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898

United States of America

Product Information

+1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S. +1-302-774-1000)

Medical Emergency

1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1139)

Transport Emergency

CHEMTREC: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product hazard category

Gases under pressure

Liquefied gas



DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

Label content

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazardous warnings

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous prevention : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

measures

Other hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing., Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite., Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects., May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6	100 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

General advice

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms

persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at

rest. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician.

Skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Flush area with lukewarm

water. Do not use hot water. If frostbite has occurred, call a physician.

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes. Call a physician.

Ingestion

Is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute

and delayed

Protection of first-aiders

No applicable data available.

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective

equipment.

Notes to physician

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs,

such as epinephrine, that may be used in situations of emergency life support

should be used with special caution.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

As appropriate for combustibles in area. Extinguishant for other burning

material in area is sufficient to stop burning.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

No applicable data available.



DuPont™ Freon® 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

Specific hazards

: Cylinders are equipped with pressure and temperature relief devices, but may still rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur. Contact of welding or soldering torch flame with high concentrations of refrigerant can result in visible changes in the size and colour of the torch flame. This flame effect will only occur in concentrations of product well above the recommended exposure limit. Therefore stop all work and ventilate to disperse refrigerant vapors from the work area before using any open flames. This substance is not flammable in air at temperatures up to 100 deg. C (212 deg. F) at atmospheric pressure. However, mixtures of this substance with high concentrations of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature can become combustible in the presence of an ignition source. This substance can also become combustible in an oxygen enriched environment (oxygen concentrations greater than that in air). Whether a mixture containing this substance and air, or this substance in an oxygen enriched atmosphere become combustible depends on the inter-relationship of 1) the temperature 2) the pressure, and 3) the proportion of oxygen in the mixture. In general, this substance should not be allowed to exist with air above atmospheric pressure or at high temperatures; or in an oxygen enriched environment. For example this substance should NOT be mixed with air under pressure for leak testing or other purposes. Experimental data have also been reported which indicate combustibility of this substance in the presence of certain concentrations of chlorine

Special protective equipment for firefighters

: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire.

Further information

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if containers rupture and contents are released under fire conditions.

Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Water runoff should be contained and neutralized prior to release.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Safeguards (Personnel)

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.



DuPont[™] Freon® 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

Spill Cleanup

: Evaporates.

Ventilate area using forced ventilation, especially low or enclosed places

where heavy vapors might collect.

Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapours might

collect. Avoid open flames and high temperatures. Self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. For personal

protection see section 8.

The product should not be mixed with air for leak testing or used with air for any other purpose above atmospheric pressure. Contact with chlorine or

other strong oxidizing agents should also be avoided.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Handling (Physical Aspects)

: No special protective measures against fire required.

Dust explosion class

No applicable data available.

Storage

: Valve protection caps and valve outlet threaded plugs must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems. Never attempt to lift cylinder by its cap. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder. Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to

prevent falling or being knocked over.

Separate full containers from empty containers. Keep at temperature not exceeding 52°C. Do not store near combustible materials. Avoid area where

salt or other corrosive materials are present.

The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly.

Storage period

🗧 > 10 yr

Storage temperature

< 52 °C (< 126 °F)</p>

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



DuPont™ Freon® 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection

Additional protection: Impervious gloves

Hand protection

Additional protection: Protective gloves complying with EN 374., or, US OSHA

guidelines

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields Additionally wear a face shield where the possibility exists for face contact due to splashing, spraying or airborne contact with this material.

Protective measures

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release

occurs.

Exposure Guidelines
Exposure Limit Values

Chlorodifluoromethane

TLV

(ACGIH)

1,000 ppm

TWA

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state

gaseous

Form

Liquefied gas

Color

: clear

Odor

slight, ether-like

Odor threshold

No applicable data available.

pН

neutral



DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

Melting point/range No applicable data available.

Boiling point/boiling range Boiling point

-40.8 °C (-41.4 °F) at 1,013 hPa

Flash point does not flash

Evaporation rate 3 > 1

(CCL4=1.0)

Flammability (solid, gas) No applicable data available.

Lower explosion limit Method: None per ASTM E681

Vapor pressure 10,439.0 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)

Vapor density 3.0 at 25°C (77°F) and 1013 hPa (Air=1.0)

Density 1.191 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

(as liquid)

Specific gravity (Relative

density)

1.19 at 25 °C (77 °F)

Water solubility 2.6 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)

Solubility(ies) No applicable data available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No applicable data available.

Auto-ignition temperature No applicable data available.

Decomposition temperature 632 °C

Viscosity, kinematic No applicable data available.

Viscosity No applicable data available.

% Volatile 100 %



DuPont[™] Freon® 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Decomposes on heating.

Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Polymerization will not occur. Other burning materials may cause HCFC 22 to burn weakly. Chlorodifluoromethane is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. However, chlorodifluoromethane has been shown

in tests to be combustible at pressures as low as 60 psig at ambient temperature when mixed with air at concentrations of 65 volume % air. Experimental data have also been reported which indicate combustibility of

HCFC 22 in the presence of certain concentrations of chlorine.

Conditions to avoid

The product is not flammable in air under ambient conditions of temperature and pressure. When pressurised with air or oxygen, the mixture may become flammable. Certain mixtures of HCFCs or HFCs with chlorine may become flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatible materials

Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals, Powdered metals, Powdered metal salts

Hazardous decomposition

products

Decomposition products are hazardous., This material can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, and possibly carbonyl halides., These materials are toxic and irritating.. Avoid contact with decomposition products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

Inhalation 4 h LC50

> 150000 ppm, Mouse

Inhalation Low Observed

Adverse Effect

50000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization

Concentration (LOAEC)

Inhalation No Observed

25000 ppm , Dog

Adverse Effect Concentration Skin irritation

Cardiac sensitization

Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.



DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

Eye irritation Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.

Skin sensitization : Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.

Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation

Mouse

gas

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not

carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Experiments showed mutagenic effects in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity 8 No toxicity to reproduction

Teratogenicity Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels

equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.

Carcinogenicity

The carcinogenicity classifications for this product and/or its ingredients have been determined according to HazCom 2012, Appendix A.6. The classifications may differ than those listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or those found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition).

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA, as a carcinogen.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

96 h LC50 Zebra fish 777 mg/l

96 h EC50 Algae 250 mg/l



DuPont™ Freon® 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

48 h EC50

Daphnia magna (Water flea) 433 mg/l

Environmental Fate

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

Biodegradability

According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not

readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods -

Product

© Can be used after re-conditioning. Recover, reclaim by distillation, or remove

to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with applicable Federal,

State/Provincial and Local Regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN number

1018

Proper shipping name

Chlorodifluoromethane

Class

2.2

2.2

Labelling No.

IATA_C

UN number

: 1018

Proper shipping name

Chlorodifluoromethane

Class

2.2

Labelling No.

2.2

IMDG

UN number

1018

Proper shipping name

CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE

Class

: 2.2

Labelling No.

: 2.2

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

10 / 11



DuPont[™] Freon[®] 22 Refrigerant

Version 2.1

Revision Date 03/16/2015

Ref. 130000024323

TSCA

On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SARA 313 Regulated

Chlorodifluoromethane

Chemical(s)

PA Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s)

Substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.01% for Special Hazardous Substances):

Chlorodifluoromethane

NJ Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s) Substances on the New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance List present

at a concentration of 1% or more (0.1% for substances identified as

carcinogens, mutagens or teratogens): Chlorodifluoromethane

California Prop. 65

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or

any other harm: none known

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Freon is a registered trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

[®] DuPont's registered trademark

Before use read DuPont's safety information. For further information contact the local DuPont office or DuPont's nominated distributors.

Revision Date

: 03/16/2015

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.

			20

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Chemical name

dichlorodifluoromethane

Other means of identification

: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122;

Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane;

DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12

Product type

: Gas.

Product use

Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym

: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122;

Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane;

DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12

SDS#

: 001018

Supplier's details

Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone

1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Precautionary statements

General

Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use, Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible

materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.

Prevention

Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

Not applicable.

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Substance

Chemical name

dichlorodifluoromethane

Other means of identification

3 ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122;

Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane;

DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12

Product code

: 001018

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

: 75-71-8

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	75-71-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

surveillance for 48 hours.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section

1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk Eye/face protection

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-

shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the

protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being **Body protection**

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected Other skin protection

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the Respiratory protection

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Compressed gas.]

Color : Colorless. Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

рΗ Not available. Melting point : -158°C (-252.4°F)

Boiling point : -29.8°C (-21.6°F) Critical temperature 111.85°C (233.3°F)

Flash point [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Lower and upper explosive

Vapor pressure 84.9 (psia) Vapor density : 4.2 (Air = 1) Specific Volume (ft 3/lb) : 3.1746 Gas Density (lb/ft 3) : 0.315

Relative density Not applicable. Solubility Not available.

Solubility in water ≈ 0.3 g/l Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

2.16

Not available. Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Not available. Viscosity Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) Not available. Molecular weight : 120.91 g/mole

Date of issue/Date of revision 3/18/2018 Version : 2 : 10/18/2018 Date of previous issue 5/11 Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2018 Date of previous issue : 3/18/2018 Version : 2 6/11

Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General :: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity :: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity :: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity :: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects :: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects :: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	2.16	6.17	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2018 Date of previous issue : 3/18/2018 Version : 2 7/11

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Dichlorodifluoromethane; Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	Listed	U075

Section 14. Transport information

11	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028
UN proper shipping name	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE; OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12)	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	=		#	(#)	
Environmental hazards	No	No	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than

the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity)

transportation requirements. <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

Special provisions T50

TDG Classification

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

IATA

: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

* TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112

: Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100
Supplier notification	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: This material is listed.

New York

: This material is listed.

New Jersey

: This material is listed.

Pennsylvania

: This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A. B. C. E)

Ingredient name	Status
CFC 11	Annex A, Group I

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 2 :10/18/2018 Date of previous issue 3/18/2018 9/11

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia Not determined.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States :: This material is listed or exempted.

Viet Nam Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Expert judgment On basis of test data

Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 10/18/2018

Date of issue/Date of : 10/18/2018

revision

Date of previous issue ; 3/18/2018

Version : 2

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Other special considerations

: WARNING: Contains (Dichlorodifluorométhane), a substance which harms the public

health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/18/2018 Date of previous issue : 3/18/2018 Version : 2 11/11

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Halocarbon R-410A

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Halocarbon R-410A

Other means of

ASPEN R410A

identification

: Liquefied gas

Product type Product use

Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym

ASPEN R410A

SDS#

: 007318

Supplier's details

: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone

: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

 \Diamond

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause frostbite.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General

Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible

materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.

Prevention

Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

Not applicable.

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of

: ASPEN R410A

identification

Product code 007318

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Difluoromethane	50	75-10-5
Pentafluoroethane	50	354-33-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when

released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/5/2020 3/25/2018 Version :1 Date of previous issue 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section

1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage: do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Difluoromethane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.
Pentafluoroethane	Alha WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

5 Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before

eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-

shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be

worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

handling this product.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Thermal hazards : If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be

suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas. [Liquefied gas]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Neutral.

Melting point : -103°C (-153.4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: pentafluoroethane.

Weighted average: -119.5°C (-183.1°F)

Boiling point # -48.5 °C (-55.3 °F)

Critical temperature : Lowest known value: 72.4°C (162.3°F) (pentafluoroethane).

Flash point : Not available.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure \$ 33,798 hPa

at 54.4 °C (129.9 °F)

Vapor density : Highest known value: 4.2 (Air = 1) (pentafluoroethane).

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) Weighted average: 0.47

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/5/2020 Date of previous issue : 3/25/2018 Version : 1 5/11

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Difluoromethane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3780 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1890 g/m³	4 hours
Pentafluoroethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2910 g/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or

frostbite.

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

7/11

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF	Potential
Difluoromethane	0.21	E.	low
Pentafluoroethane	1.48		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163
UN proper shipping name	Liquefied Gas, N. O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane)				
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	≘		-		<u>u</u>
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

Section 14. Transport information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according ? Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations * TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts **New York** : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: FLUORIDES; FLUORIDES

: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/5/2020 Date of previous issue 3/25/2018 Version : 1 9/11

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification		
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	On basis of test data		

History

Date of printing \$8/5/2020

: 8/5/2020

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of

revision

Date of previous issue 3/25/2018

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations # ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date of issue/Date of revision 8/5/2020 Date of previous issue 3/25/2018 Version :1 11/11



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier

Vacuum Pump Oil (4383-07, 4383-24, 4383-34, 4383-01)

Other means of identification

Not available.

Recommended use

Lubricating vacuum pumps

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

Nu-Calgon

Address

2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043

United States

Telephone

Phone:

314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499

E-mail

info@nucalgon.com

Emergency phone number

Phone:

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards Identification

Physical hazards

Not classified.

Health hazards

Not classified.

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol

None.

Signal word

None.

Hazard statement

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response

Wash hands after handling.

Storage

Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures

Ingredients not identified are proprietary or non-hazardous by GHS criteria.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin contact

Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain

Eye contact

Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary imitation

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

Treat symptomatically.

treatment needed

#18405

Page: 1 of 6

4383-07, 4383-24, 4383-34,

4383-01

General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
	5. Fire Fighting Measures
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sand,
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
	6. Accidental Release Measures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep out of low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	This product is miscible in water. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
	7. Handling and Storage
Precautions for safe handling	Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Keep out of reach of children. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
	8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
Occupational exposure limits	No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	Not normally required when used as directed. Safety glasses if eye contact is possible.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Not normally required when used as directed. If there is constant skin contact, rubber gloves are recommended.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
-	9. Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance	Clear
Appearance Physical state	Clear Liquid.

Odor Slight hydrocarbon

Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling > 280 °F (> 137.78 °C)

range

Pour point $5 \,^{\circ}\text{F} \, (-15 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$

Specific gravity < 1
Partition coefficient > 6

(n-octanol/water)

Flash point 225.0 °F (107.2 °C) Cleveland Open Cup

Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

< 10

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure < 0.5 mPa

Vapor density > 1

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies) Negligible

Auto-ignition temperature > 320 °F (> 160 °C)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity 48.65 mm2/s

Other information

Flash point class Combustible IIIB

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

InhalationNo adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.Skin contactNo adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

mptoms related to the

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

nical and

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product Species Test Results

Vacuum Pump Oil (4383-07, 4383-24, 4383-34, 4383-01) (CAS Mixture)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

Test Results **Product Species** Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Not available. **Exposure minutes** Erythema value Not available. Oedema value Not available. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not available. Corneal opacity value Not available. Iris lesion value Not available. Conjunctival reddening value Conjunctival oedema value Not available. Recover days Not available. Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization Not available. This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity mutagenic or genotoxic. Carcinogenicity US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed. Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Specific target organ toxicity -Not classified. single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects The finished product is not expected to have chronic health effects.

Further information This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability This product is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation potential.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

> 6

Mobility in soil Not available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

#18405

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely

hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

s No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Food and Drug

US state regulations

Not regulated.

Administration (FDA)

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Not regulated.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

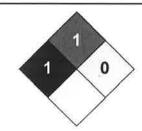
Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other Information







Disclaimer

Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

Issue date

12-February-2017

Further information

For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the

document.

Prepared by

Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000

Other information

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared to comply with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) adoption of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals (GHS).



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Cal-Blue Plus Gas Leak Detector (4182-01, 4182-08, 4182-24, 4182-53)

Other means of identification

Not available

Recommended use

Gas Leak Detector

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

Nu-Calgon

Address

2008 Altom Court St. Louis, MO 63146

United States

Telephone

314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499

E-mail

info@nucalgon.com

Emergency phone number

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards Identification

Physical hazards

Not classified.

Health hazards

Not classified.

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol

None.

Signal word

None.

Hazard statement

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response

Wash hands after handling.

Storage

Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Not applicable.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,2-Propanediol		57-55-6	25

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation Not a normal route of exposure. If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms

persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin contact Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain

medical attention if irritation persists.

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of Ingestion

aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain medical

attention.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Alcohol resistant foam, Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep out of low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak, Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use care in handling/storage. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, open flames or other sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

ComponentsTypeValueForm1,2-Propanediol (CASTWA10 mg/m3Aerosol.57-55-6)

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines
Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Skin protection

Safety goggles or glasses.

Hand protection

Rubber gloves. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.

Other

As required by employer code. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Not normally required if good ventilation is maintained, Where exposure guideline levels may be

exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Form Color Blue Neutral Odor

Odor threshold Not available.

8.1 - 8.5 (Concentrate) Melting point/freezing point 15 °F (-9.44 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling

Not available.

range

Not available. Pour point Specific gravity Not available. Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water)

Flash point Not available. Not available **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Flammability limit - upper

Not available

Not available

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available. Not available

Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies)

Not available Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

available Not available.

Not available.

Viscosity

325 - 425 cPs

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Material is stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability

Conditions to avoid Do not mix with other chemicals. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

#25166

May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Skin contact Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity			
Components	Species	Test Results	
1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)	O peoles	105t Nobalis	
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Not available		
Oral			
LD50	Dog	19000 mg/kg	
	Guinea pig	184000 mg/kg	
	Mouse	23900 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	14800 mg/kg	
	Rat	20000 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation	on.	
Exposure minutes	Not available.		
Erythema value	Not available.		
Oedema value	Not available.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.		
Corneal opacity value	Not available.		
Iris lesion value	Not available.		
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.		
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.		
Recover days	Not available.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization			
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitiza	tion.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any compor mutagenic or genotoxic.	ents present at greater than 0.1% are	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.		
US. OSHA Specifically Regu	lated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.			
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive of	or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity -	Not classified.		

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information

This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

12. Ecological Information			
Ecotoxicity	See below		
Components		Species	Test Results
1,2-Propanediol (CAS	57-55-6)		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	10000 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	710 mg/l, 96 hours
-			

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1,2-Propanediol

-0.92

Mobility in soil

No data available

Mobility in general

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA/ICAO (Air)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG (Marine Transport)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not requiated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

Listed.

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

1.2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)

Listed.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)

Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

1,2-Propanediol (CAS 57-55-6)

Listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

Country(s) or region

Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

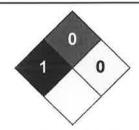
Vac

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other Information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0





Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

Issue date

22-September-2014

Further information

For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the

document.

Other information

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared to comply with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) adoption of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of

Chemicals (GHS).

Prepared by

Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier

TRI-POW'R HD COIL CLEANER AEROSOL (4371-75)

Other means of identification

Not available.

Recommended use

Heavy Duty Cleaner/Degreaser

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name

Nu-Calgon

Address

2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043

United States

Telephone

314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499

E-mail

Not available.

Emergency phone number

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Supplier

See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards

Gases under pressure

Corrosive to metals

Liquefied gas

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 1 Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 1

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

WHMIS 2015 defined hazards

Label elements

Not classified



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage, IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment (see information on this label). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

Disposal

Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Protect from

Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s)

(HHNOC)

not otherwise classified

WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise

None known

None known

classified (PHNOC) Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients			
ixture			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Butane		106-97-8	1-5*
Morpholine		110-91-8	0.1-1*
Potassium hydroxide		1310-58-3	1-5*
Propane		74-98-6	1-5*
Silicic acid, sodium salt		1344-09-8	1-5*
Sodium carbonate		497-19-8	1-5*

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments

US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

*CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

	4. First-aid measures
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Specific treatment (see information on this label).
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear rubber gloves and chemical splash goggles. Keep out of reach of children.
\ -	5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment

and precautions for firefighters

equipment/instructions

Specific methods

General fire hazards Hazardous combustion products Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder.

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. When using do not eat or drink.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Canada, Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Туре	Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	71 mg/m3 20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)			
Components	Туре	Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Components	Exposure to Biological or Che Type	mical Agents) Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry o Components	f Labor - Regulation respectinզ Type	g occupational health and safety) Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
butane (CAS 100-91-0)	IVVA	800 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	71 mg/m3 20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occ Components	upational Health and Safety Ro Type	egulations, 1996, Table 21) Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	15 minute	30 ppm	
	8 hour	20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.10	00)	
Components	Туре	Value	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3 20 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
,		1000 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem Components	ical Hazards Type	Value	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	STEL	105 mg/m3 30 ppm	
	TWA	70 mg/m3 20 ppm	
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Chemicals listed in section 3 that are not listed here do not have established limit values for

ACGIH or OSHA PEL.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation Can be absorbed through the skin.

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

Respiratory protection

Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.

Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator.

Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134),

CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Not applicable. Thermal hazards

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol. Physical state Gas. Aerosol **Form** Color Orange Pine Odor

Odor threshold Not available. 13.3 (Concentrate) Melting point/freezing point Not available. 212 °F (100 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Pour point Not available. Not available. Specific gravity Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not available.

UN Manual of Tests & Criteria, Part 3, Section 31.5 - Enclosed Space Ignition Test Flammability (solid, gas)

The finished product is not expected to be flammable as per test data.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Flammability limit - upper Not available

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available
Vapor density Not available

Relative density 1.13

Solubility(ies)

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. May be corrosive

to metals.

Not available

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid Heat. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Metals.

Hazardous decomposition

products

May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the

physical, chemical and

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and

toxicological characteristics blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Oxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Causes burns.

Components Species Test Results

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Not available

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse

539600 ppm, 120 Minutes, ECHA

520400 ppm, 120 Minutes, ECHA

Rat > 800000 ppm, 10 Minutes, ECHA

1442738 mg/m3, 15 Minutes, ECHA

1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA

Oral

LD50 Not available

Components	Species	Test Results
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	500 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		0 // 50//4
LC50	Rat	8 mg/L, ECHA
Oral	Det	1000 mg/kg ECHA
LD50	Rat	1900 mg/kg, ECHA
Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-	58-3)	
Acute Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Not available	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	333 mg/kg, ECHA
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1442738 mg/m3, 15 Minutes, ECHA
		1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Not available	
Silicic acid, sodium salt (CAS 134	4-09-8)	
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation	Nat	> 3000 mg/kg, 24 modis, EONA
LC50	Rat	> 2.1 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3400 mg/kg, ECHA
Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8		3 3,
Acute	-,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	800 mg/m3, 2 Hours, ECHA
	Mouse	1200 mg/m3, 2 Hours, ECHA
	Rat	2300 mg/m3, 2 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2800 mg/kg, ECHA, HSDB
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Exposure minutes	Not available.	
Erythema value	Not available.	
Oedema value	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Corneal opacity value	Not available.	
Iris lesion value	Not available.	
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.	
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.	

#28519

Recover days Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified. See below.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Volume 47, Volume 71 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to

humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Teratogenicity

Not classified. Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components Species Test Results

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Zebra danio (Danio rerio) > 1 mg/L, 96 hours

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 80 mg/L, 96 hours

Silicic acid, sodium salt (CAS 1344-09-8)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 0.28 - 0.57 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 1800 mg/L, 96 hours

Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 265 mg/L, 48 Hours

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 156.6 - 298.9 mg/L, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 300 mg/L, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the

product will appear below.

General

UN Manual of Tests & Criteria, Part 3, Section 31.5 - Enclosed Space Ignition Test The finished

product is not expected to be flammable as per test data.

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

IATA:

Aerosols, non-flammable, containing substances in Class 8, Packing Group II, Forbidden

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number

UN1950

Proper shipping name

Aerosols, corrosive, Packing Group II or III, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity).

Hazard class

Limited Quantity - US

Special provisions

A34

Packaging exceptions

<1L - Limited Quantity

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number

UN1950

80

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, non-flammable, containing substances in Class 8, packing group II

Hazard class

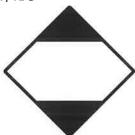
Limited Quantity - Canada

Special provisions

Packaging exceptions

<1L - Limited Quantity

DOT; TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Listed.

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

1 TONNES

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

1 TONNES

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

WHMIS 2015 Exemptions

Not applicable

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Listed. Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Listed. Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely

hazardous substance

categories

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

Classified hazard

Gas under pressure Corrosive to metal

Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Hazardous substance

Section 112(r) (40 CFR

68.130)

US state regulations

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed. Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Listed. Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed. Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Listed. Listed. Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed. Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Listed. Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Listed. Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed.

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels Hazard Data: Simple asphyxiant

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed. Listed. Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3) Listed. Listed. Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Silicic acid, sodium salt (CAS 1344-09-8) Listed. Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8) Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

Potassium hydroxide (CAS 1310-58-3)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

Inventory status

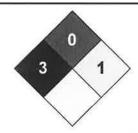
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information







Disclaimer

Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Issue date

08-July-2020

Version #

03

Effective date

08-July-2020

Prepared by

Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000

Further information

Not available.

Other information

For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the

document.