

**Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier: R22

Product Use: Refrigerant, Leak Detection and Repair

Company: Pro Charge LLC 44 North 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Lebanon PA 17046

For more information call: 973-885-2564 (Mon-Fri, 9:00am-5:00pm)

In case of emergency call: ChemTel (800) 255-3924 (24/7)

**Section 2. Hazards Identification**

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

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

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms:



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 when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal: Not applicable

Hazards not otherwise classified: Liquid can cause burns like frostbite.

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: None

**CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number: Not Applicable

Product Code: TBA

Component name % CAS number

Component Name	%	CAS Number
Chlorodifluoromethane	100	75-45-6

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 do not require reporting in this section.

**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 like frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

**Section 4. First aid measures (continued)**

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 cause burns like frostbite.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissue or frostbite.

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

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns like frostbite.

**Over-exposure sign/symptoms**

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may be frostbite

Inhalation : No data recorded

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may be frostbite

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may be frostbite

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

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatments

Protection on first responders : 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.

**Section 5. Fire-Fighting measures****Extinguishing media**

Suitable Extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing media : None Known.

**Section 5. Fire-Fighting measures (continued)**

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

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).

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### **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.

### **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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. 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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities: 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). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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).

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Chlorodifluoromethane: AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). 1000 ppm TWA (8hr).

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.

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection (continued)****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.

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: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. [Liquefied gas]

Color: Colorless.

Boiling/condensation point: -40.8°C (-41.40°F)

Melting/freezing point: -160°C (-256°F)

Weighted average: -119.5°C (-183.1°F)

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

Odor: Not available.

Odor threshold: Not available.

PH: Neutral

Flash point: Not available

Burning time: Not applicable

Burning rate: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapor pressure: 9,135 hPa (68 °F / 20 °C)

Vapor density : Highest known value: 3.0 (Air = 1)

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

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 0.3 wt% @ 25°C and 1 atmosphere

Partition coefficient n-octano/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Flash point : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties (continued)**

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Physical/chemical properties comments: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ log Pow: 0.053 (77 °F / 25 °C)

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product.

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

Hazardous polymerization: polymerization will not occur.

**Section 11. Toxicological information****Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Dose
Chlorodifluoromethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	300,000 ppm	4 hours

Irritation and Corrosion : Not Available.

Sensitization : Not Available.

Mutagenicity : Not Available.

Carcinogenicity : Not Available.

Reproductive toxicity : Not Available.

Teratogenicity : Not Available.

Specific target toxicity (single exposure) : Not Available.

Specific target toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not Available.

Aspiration hazard : Not Available.



**Section 11. Toxicological information (continued)**Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns like 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 like frostbite.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include frostbite.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include frostbite

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

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic effects

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 : 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.

**Bio accumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Chlorodifluoromethane	0.053	//	Low






Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

Disposal methods : for the disposal of this product refer to the current EPA regulation.

**Section 14. Transportation information**

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN#	UN1018	UN1018	UN1018	UN1018	UN1018
UN proper shipping name	Chlorodifluoromethane or Refrigerant gas R 22	Chlorodifluoromethane or Refrigerant gas R 22	Chlorodifluoromethane or Refrigerant gas R 22	Chlorodifluoromethane or Refrigerant gas R 22	Chlorodifluoromethane or Refrigerant gas R 22
Transport hazard class	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packaging group	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

**Section 14. Transportation information (continued)**

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 to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ :Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification :Sudden release of pressure.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Chlorodifluoromethane	100	No	Yes	No	No	No

State Regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

International regulations : n/a.

**Section 16. Other information**

Canada Label Requirements : Class A: Compressed Gas.

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

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

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#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280	Basis of test data

History

Date of printing : 11/25/2016

Date of issue/ revision : 11/25/2016

Previous issue : n/a

Version : 0.01

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## **Section 16. Other information (continued)**

Key to abbreviation :

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations