

Material Name: Halocarbon 134a (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)

* * *Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION* *

Manufacturer Information

Electronic Fluorocarbons, LLC

3266 Bergey Road

Hatfield PA 19440

General Information: 215-443-9600

Emergency #: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Outside the US: 1-352-323-3500 (Call collect)

Product Identifier: Halocarbon 134a (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)

Trade Names/Synonyms

ASPEN R134a, 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane; Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-; 1,1,1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane (Refrigerant gas R134A); HFC 134a; HCF 134a; HCFC-134a

Product Type

Liquefied gas

Product Use

Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.Refrigeration.

* * *Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION* *

GHS Classification

Gas under pressure, Liquefied gas

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Statement(s)

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statement(s)

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.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 : Liquid car

classified

Prevention

: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

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* * *Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS* *

CAS#	Component	Percent
811-97-2	1,1,1,2 - tetrafluoroethane	100.0

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 MEA	SURES* *	*
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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.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

Skin contact: 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.

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation: No specific data.

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

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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 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.

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For emergency personnel

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 non-emergency 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 for Containment

Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

* * *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.

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). 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

Exposure limits	
Jnited States, 2/2013).	
/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust AIHA Inited States, 10/2011).	
m 8 hours. ited States, 3/2017).	
m³, (as F) 8 hours. • (United States, 3/1989).	
.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. . (United States, 6/2016). m³, (as F) 8 hours.	
2 El	

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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.

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 compressed gas)

Color: Colorless

Odor: Faint ethereal odor
Odor threshold Not available

pH: Neutral

Melting point: -108°C (-162.4°F) Boiling point: -26°C (-14.8°F)

Critical temperature: 100.9°C (213.6°F)

Flash point: (Product does not sustain combustion)

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

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available

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Vapor pressure: 81.3 (psig) Vapor density: 3.5 (Air = 1) Specific Volume (ft 3/lb): 3.7078

Gas Density (lb/ft 3): 0.2697 (25°C / 77 to °F)

Relative density: Not applicable

Solubility: Not available **Solubility in water:** 1 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1.06 Auto-ignition temperature: 743°C (>1369.4°F) Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Not applicable

Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available Molecular weight: 102.04 g/mole

* * *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 Incompatible materials:

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
1,1,1,2 - tetrafluoroethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1500 g/m³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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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 routes of exposure

Not available

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 Skin No specific data.

ContactAdverse 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 effects:

Not available

Potential delayed effects:

Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available

Potential delayed effects

Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General 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

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* * *Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION* * *

Toxicity

Not available

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,1,1,2 - tetrafluoroethane	1.06	-	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 byproducts 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	UN3159	UN3159	UN3159	UN3159	UN3159
UN proper shipping name	1,1,1, 2- TETRAFLUOROETHA NE OR REFRIGERANT	REFRIGERANT GAS R 134A; OR 1,1,1, 2- TETRAFLUOROETHA NE	REFRIGERANT GAS R 134A; OR 1,1,1, 2- TETRAFLUOROETHA NE	1,1,1, 2- TETRAFLUOROETHA NE (REFRIGERANT GAS	REFRIGERANT GAS R 134A
Transport hazard class(es)	GAS R 134A	2.2	2.2	B.134A)	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity 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.

: Not available.

Transport in bulk according 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

(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)

Ш List Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ SARA 311/312 : Not applicable.

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is not listed. **New York New** : This material is not listed. Jersey : This material is listed. Pennsylvania : This material is not listed.

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International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

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.

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

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

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 : This material is listed or exempted.
United States : This material is listed or exempted.

Vietnam : Not determined.

* * *Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION* * *

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Key / Legend

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 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.

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ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD -Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG -Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EEC - European Economic Community; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA -International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/ water partition coefficient; KR - Korea; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PH -Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RID - European Rail Transport; RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; US - United States

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