

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Frostberg ®R-410A

MSDS Number : 00000005784

Product Use Description : Refrigerant

Chemical Family : Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)

Molecular Formula : CH ₂F ₂/CHF ₂CF ₃

Company : FROSTBERG INTERNATIONAL LLC

16192 Coastal Highway Lewes,

Delaware 19958, USA

For more information : www.frostbergint.com



SECTION 2 . COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS -No.	Concentration	
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	50.00 %	
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	50.00 %	

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Form : Gas (Liquefied)

Color : Colorless

Odor : Weak



Hazard Summary : High pressure gas.

Non-flammable at ambient temperature and pressure . Gas is heavier than air and reduces oxygen available for breathing, causing asphyxiation in high concentrations. Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

May cause frostbite.

May cause drowsiness, dizziness and unconsciousness. Products may include hydrofluoric acid (HF) and carbonyl halides. The ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2007) for Hydrogen Fluoride are TLV -TWA 0.5 ppm and Ceiling

exposure Limit 2 ppm.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause frostbite.

Skin : May cause frostbite.

Irritating to skin.

Ingestion : Unlikely route of exposure.

Effects due to ingestion may include:

Gastrointestinal discomfort.

Inhalation : Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Causes asph yxiation in high concentrations. The victim will not

realize that he/she is suffocating.

Inhalation may cause central nervous system effects.

May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Chronic Exposure : None known.

Carcinogenicity

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





SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, also under the eyelids for

at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact : After contact with skin, wash imme diately with plenty of water.

In case of frostbite, bathe (do not rub) with lukewarm (not hot) water. In case of unavailability of water , cover with a clean, soft cloth or similar covering. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Inhalation : Move victim to fresh air.

If breathing is difficult, provide artificial respiration.

Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is

present. Cal la physician.

Ingestion : Because the product is a gas at ambient temperature so

Ingestion is not applicable..

Notes to physician Do not give drugs from adrenaline -ephedrine group.

Treatment : Because of the possible disturbances of ca rdiac rhythm,

catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support.

Treat frost -bitten areas as needed.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Auto-ignition temperature : Not determined : Not applicable

Suitable extinguishing media : The product is not flammable.

Use water spray, alco hol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific hazards during

fire fighting

: Contents under high pressure.





Firefighting At ambient temperatures and pressure, this product is not

flammable.

However, this material can ignite when mixed with air under

pressure and exposed to strong ignition sources.

Container may rupture on heating.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Do not allow run -off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by

reducing oxygen available for breathing.

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

produced such as: Hydrogen halides Hydrogen fluoride Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbonyl halides

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Wear self -contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

No unprotected exposed skin areas.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Keep people away from spill/leak.

Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons

must be kept away.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).

Ventilate the area.

After release, disperses into the air.

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by

reducing oxygen available for breathing.

Avoid accumulation of vapours in low areas.

Unprotected personnel should not return until air has been

tested and determined safe.

Ensure that the oxygen content is \geq 19.5%.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

The product evaporates readily.

Methods for cleaning up Ventilate the area.





SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Handling : Handle with care.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well -ventilated areas.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose

to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Follow all standard safety precautions for handling and use of

compressed gas cylinders. Use authorized cylinders only.

Protect cylinders from physical damage.

Do not puncture or drop cylinders, expose them to open flame or

excessive heat.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked

flame or any incandescent material.

Do not remove screw cap until immediately ready for use.

Always replace cap after use.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

: The product is not flammable.

Can form a combustib le mixture with air at pressures above

atmospheric pressure.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even

after use.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well

ventilated place.

Storage rooms must be properly ventilated.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store away from incompatible substances.





SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures : Do not breathe vapour.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Engineering measures : General room ventilation is adequate for storage and handling.

Perform filling operations only at stations with exhaust

ventilation facilities.

Eye protection : Wear as appropriate:

Safety glasses with side -shields If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

Hand protection : Leather gloves

In case of contact through splashing:

Protective gloves Neoprene gloves

Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile - butyl-rubber gloves

Skin and body protection : Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).

Wear cold insulating gloves/ face shield/ eye protection.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Wear a positive -pressure supplied-air respirator.

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by

reducing oxygen available for breathing.

For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use

self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Avoid contact with skin, eves and clothing.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re -use.

Keep w orking clothes separately.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.



Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re -use. Keep working clothes separately. Do not breathe vapour.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Exposure Guidelines

Guidelines				
Components	CAS -No.	Value	Control parameters	Upda te
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	TWA: time weighted average	(1,000 ppm)	1994
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	TWA: time weighted average	2,200 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	2007
Pentafluoroethan e	354-33-6	TWA: time weighted average	(1,000 ppm)	
Pentafluoroethan e	354-33-6	TWA: time weighted average	4,900 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	2007

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : Gas (Liquefied)

Color : Colorless

Odor : Weak





pH : neutral

Melting point/freezing point : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : -48.5 °C

Flash point : Note: not applicable

Evapouration rate : > 1

Method: Compared to CCl4.

lower flammability limit : Note: None

upper flammability limit : Note: None

Vapor pressure : 14,844 hPa

at 21.1 °C(70.0 °F)

33,798 hPa

at 54.4 °C(129.9 °F)

Vapor density : 3 Note: (Air = 1.0)

Density : $1.08 \text{ g/cm} 3 \text{ at } 21.1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Water solubility : Note: no data available

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 1.48

n-octanol/water Test substance: Ethane, pentafluoro - (HFC -125)

log Pow: 0.21

Test substance: Difluoromethane (HFC -32)

Ignition temperature : > 750 °C





Decomposition temperature : > 250 °C

Global warming potential

(GWP)

Ozone depletion potential

(ODP)

: 1,975

: 0 (ODP=1 for R 11)

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose

to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Decomposes under high temperature.

Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic

decomposition products.

Can form a combustible mixture with air at pressures above

atmospheric pressure.

Do not mix with oxygen or air above atmospheric pressure.

Incompatible materials to

avoid

: Finely divided aluminium

Potassium

Calcium

Powdered metals Aluminium Magnesium

Zinc

Hazardous decomposition

products

: In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be

produced such as: Hydrogen fluoride Carbonyl halides Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)





SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity

Pentafluoroethane : LC50: > 800 000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Species: rat

Difluoromethane : LC50: > 520000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Species: rat

Sensitisation

Pentafluoroethane : Cardiac sensitization

Species: dogs

Note: No -observed -effect level

75 000 ppm

Lowest observable effect level

100 000 ppm

Difluoromethane : Cardiac sensitization

Species: dogs

Note: No -observed -effect level

>350 000 ppm

Repeated dose toxicity

Pentafluoroethane : Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: (4 Weeks)

NOEL: 50000 ppm Subchronic toxicity

Difluoromethane : Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: (90 days) NOEL: 50000 ppm

Subchronic toxicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

Pentafluoroethane : Test Method: Ames test

Result: negative

Difluoromethane : Test Method: Ames test

Result: negative





: Cell type: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

: Cell type: Chi nese Hamster Ovary Cells

Result: negative

: Cell type: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)

: Test Method: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo Difluoromethane

Species: mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow

Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Result: negative

Teratogenicity Pentafluoroethane

: Species: rabbit

Application Route: Inhalation exposure NOAEL,Teratog: 50,000 ppm NOAEL,Maternal: 50,000 ppm

Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation exposure NOAEL,Teratog: 50,000 ppm NOAEL,Maternal: 50,000 ppm

Note: Did not show teratogenic effe cts in animal experiments.

Difluoromethane

: Species: rat

Dose: NOEL - 50,000 ppm

Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Species: rabbit

Dose: NOEL - 50,000 ppm

Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.





Further information : Acute toxicity v apours are heavier than air and can cause

suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Rapid evapouration of the liquid may cause frostbite. May cause

cardiac arrhythmia.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability

Pentafluoroethane : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Value: 5 %

Method: OECD 301 D

Difluoromethane : Note: Minimal

Further information on ecology

Additional ecological

information

: This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency Clean Air Act Regulations at 40 CFR Part 82.

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

recovered.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental

regulations.

Note : This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Clean Air Act Regulations Section 60 8 in 40 CFR Part 82

regarding refrigerant recycling.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG UN/ID No. : UN 3163





Proper shipping name : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.

> (PENTAFLUOROETHANE, DIFLUOROMETHANE)

Class 2.2

Packing group

Hazard Labels 2.2

IATA UN/ID No. : UN 3163

> Description of the goods : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.

> > (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane)

Class : 2.2 **Hazard Labels** : 2.2 Packing instruction (cargo : 200

aircraft)

Packing instruction : 200

(passenger aircraft)

IMDG UN/ID No. : UN 3163

Description of the goods : LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.

> (PENTAFLUOROETHANE, DIFLUOROMETHANE)

Class : 2.2 **Hazard Labels** : 2.2 : F-C, S -V **EmS Number** Marine pollutant : no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

US. Toxic Substances

Control Act

: On TSCA Inventory

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and

Assessment) Act

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

Canada. Canadian **Environmental Protection**

Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Japan. Kashin -Hou Law List

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory



Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Act

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIOC - New Zealand : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information

WHMIS Classification : A-Compressed Gas

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required

by the CPR.

WHMIS

WHMI S Ingredient Disclosure

List (IDL)

: No component is listed on the WHMIS ingredients disclosure list.

NPRI

Components : 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2 -tetrafluoroethane2837 -89-0 : Chloromethane 74-87-3

: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

Global warming potential : 1,975

Ozone depletion potential

(ODP)

: 0 (ODP=1 for R -11)

