DuPont™ SUVA® 404A refrigerant

Version 2.4 Revision Date 06/06/2012 Ref. 130000000494

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

SEC.1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DuPont™SUVA® 404A refrigerant

Product Grade/Type: ASHRAE

Refrigerant number designation: R-404A Trade name/Synonym: HP62: 404A

MSDS Number: 130000000494

Product Use: Refrigerant

Manufacturer: DuPont, 1007 Market Street.

Wilmington, DE 19898 **Product Information:**

1-800-441-7515

(outside US 1-302-774-1000)

Medical Emergency: 1-800-441-3637

(outside US 1-302-774-1139)

Transport Emergency:

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (outside US 1-703-527-3887)

SEC. 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Emergency Overview

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may lead to death without warning Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

Potential Health Effects

Skin: Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite. May cause skin irritation. May cause: Discomfort, itching, redness, or swelling.

Eves: Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite. May cause eye irritation. May cause: tearing, redness, discomfort.

Inhalation: Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects. Other symptoms potentially related to misuse or inhalation abuse are: Anaesthetic effects. Light-headedness, dizziness. confusion, incoordination, drowsiness, or unconsciousness, irregular heartbeat with a strange sensation in the chest, heart thumping, apprehension, feeling of fainting, dizziness or weakness. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for

Carcinogenicity: 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 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact: Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. If frostbite has occurred, call a physician.

Eve contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. lie down. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Is not considered a potential route of exposure.

General advice: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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.

SEC. 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES Flammable Properties

Flash point: does not flash

Lower explosion limit: Method: None per ASTM E681

Upper explosion limit: Method: None per ASTM E681

Fire and Explosion Hazard: 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 color 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°C (212°F) at atmospheric pressure.

SEC. 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Com	po	ner	its:
Cor	nn	nn.	ont

Components.		
Component	CAS No.	Concentration
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)	420-46-2	52%
Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	354-33-6	44%
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	811-97-2	4%

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Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

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.

Suitable extinguishing media: As appropriate for combustibles in area. Extinguishant for other burning material in area is sufficient to stop burning.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog to protect the fire fighters and to cool container. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if containers rupture and contents are released under fire conditions. Water runoff should be contained and neutralized prior to release.

SEC. 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES **NOTE:** Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and **HANDLING (PERSONNEL)** sections before proceeding with cleanup. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIP-**MENT** during clean-up.

Safeguards (Personnel): Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect.

Accidental Release Measures: Avoid open flames and high temperatures. Selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

SEC. 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel): Avoid breathing vapors 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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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.

SEC. 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL **PROTECTION**

Engineering controls: Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places. Refrigerant Concentration monitors may be necessary to determine vapor concentrations in work areas prior to use of torches or other open flames, or if employees are entering enclosed areas.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this

Hand protection: Material: Impervious gloves

Eve protection: Wear 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

1.1.1-Trifluoroethane AEL* (Dupont) 1,000 ppm 8 & 12 hr. TWA

Pentafluoroethane AEL* (Dupont) 1,000 ppm 8 & 12 hr. TWA

1.1.1.2-Tetrafluoroethane AEL* (Dupont) 1,000 ppm 8 & 12 hr. TWA

*AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

SEC. 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquefied gas Color: colorless **Odor:** slight, ether-like

Melting point: Not available for this mixture.

Boiling point: -46.2°C (-51.2°F)

% Volatile: 100 %



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Rev.

8000-012

Safety Data Sheet (continued)

Vapor Pressure: 12,546 hPa at 25°C (77°F) Specific gravity: 1.05 at 25°C (77°F) Water solubility: not determined Vapor density: 3.4 at 25°C (77°F) and

1013 hPa (Áir=1.0)

Evaporation rate: > 1 (CCL4=1.0)

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatibility: 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 hydrofluoric acid and possibly carbonyl fluoride. These materials are toxic and irritating. Avoid contact with decomposition products.

Hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

SEC. 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)

Dermal: not applicable Oral: not applicable

dog; cardiac sensitization

Inhalation 4 h LC50: > 540000 ppm, rat: anaesthetic effects

Inhalation 4 h LC50: 591000 ppm. rat **Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect** Concentration (LOAEC): 300000 ppm.

Skin irritation: No skin irritation. Not tested on animals. Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Eye irritation: No eye irritation. Not tested on animals. Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Skin sensitization: Not tested on animals. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance. There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity: Inhalation, rat; no toxicologically significant effects were found. Carcinogenicity: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity: Did not cause genetic damage in animals. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Teratogenicity: Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Further information: Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit: 1040000 mg/m3 Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)

Dermal: not applicable Oral: not applicable

Inhalation 4 h LC50: > 800000 ppm, rat **Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect** Concentration (LOAEC): 100000 ppm, dog: cardiac sensitization

Skin irritation: No skin irritation. Not tested on animals. Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Eve irritation: No eye irritation. Not tested on animals. Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Skin sensitization: Does not cause skin sensitization. Not tested on animals. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance. There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity: Inhalation; rat; no toxicologically significant effects were

Carcinogenicity: Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity: Did not cause genetic damage in animals. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity: Evidence suggests the substance is not a reproductive toxin in animals. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Teratogenicity: Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Further information: Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit: 490000 mg/m3

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)

Dermal: Not applicable. **Oral:** Not applicable.

Inhalation 4 h LC50: 567000 ppm, rat Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC): 75000 ppm. dog: cardiac sensitization

Skin irritation: Slight irritation, rabbit; not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance. No skin irritation, human.

Eve irritation: Slight irritation, rabbit: not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance. No eye irritation, human.

Skin sensitization: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, guinea pig. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance. Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. There are no reports

of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity: Inhalation, rat. No. toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity: Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic. An increased incidence of benign tumors was observed in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity: Did not cause genetic damage in animals. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

Teratogenicity: Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.

Further information: Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit: 312975 mg/m3

SEC. 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Aquatic Toxicity 1.1.1-Trifluoroethane (HFC-143a) 96 h LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 100 mg/l: not

applicable

48 h EC50: Daphnia 300 mg/l Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) 96 h LC50: Danio rerio (zebra fish) > 200 mg/l. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

96 h LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 450 mg/l. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

96 h EC50: Algae 142 mg/l. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

48 h EC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 200 mg/l. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) 96 h LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rain-

bow trout) 450 mg/l **72 h EC50:** Algae > 118 mg/l

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

48 h EC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) 980 mg/l

Environmental Fate

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegrad-

SEC. 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Can be used after reconditioning. Recover by distillation or remove to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations.

Environmental Hazards: Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the sup-

SEC. 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: SP 12187: SP 15852 DOT UN number: 3337

Proper shipping name: Refrigerant gas R 404A

Class: 2.2 Labeling No.: 2.2

IATA C UN number: 3337 Proper shipping name: Refrigerant gas R 404A

Class: 2.2 Labeling No.: 2.2 IMDG UN number: 3337 Proper shipping name: Refrigerant gas R 404A

Class: 2.2 Labeling No.: 2.2

SEC. 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION SARA 313 Regulated

Chemical(s): SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm: none

SEC. 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Health: HMIS 1 Flammability: HMIS 0

Reactivity/Physical hazard: HMIS 1 **PPE:** Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

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

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.

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