

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: R410A

Product Use: HVAC Systems using R410A Refrigerant

Company: ChemPenn, LLC

351 Camer Dr, Suite B

Bensalem, PA 19020

For more information call: 215-638-1111

(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). GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

Classification of the:

Substance of mixture

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.

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

Response: Not Applicable.



Section 2. Hazards Identification (continue)

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 mean of identification: None

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not Applicable

Product Code: TBA

Component name	% Total	% Relative	CAS number
Pentafluoroethane	02 to 07	50	354-33-6
Difluoromethane	93 to 97	50	75-10-5
Proprietary	3 to 7	NA	Proprietary

The exact percentage is a trade secret

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 ot 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 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.



Section 4. First aid measures (continue)

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 frostbite

Inhalation : No data recorded

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may frostbite Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may 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-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.

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.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Decomposition products.

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 selfcontained 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.

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.

Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

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

Pentafluoroethane AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Difluoromethane AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).

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.

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

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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection (continue)

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 : -48.5 °C (-55.3 °F)

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

pentafluoroethane. Weighted average: -119.5°C (-183.1°F)

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

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) Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits : Not available. Vapor pressure :33,798 hPa

at 54.4 °C (129.9 °F)

: Not available.

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

Gas Density (lb/ft³) : Weighted average: 0.47

Relative density : Not applicable.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient

n-octano/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Flash point : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.

Physical/chemical : Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.48

properties comments



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

: The product is stable.

Chemical stability

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	Exposure
Pentafluoroethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2910 g/m³	4 hours
Difluoromethane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3780 mg/m³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1890 g/m³	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)

Specific target toxicity

(repeated exposure) : Not Available. Aspiration hazard : Not Available.

Potential acute health effects

: Liquid can cause burns like frostbite. Eye contact

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Not Available.

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



Section 11. Toxicological information (continue)

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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Pentafluoroethane	1.48	<i>II</i>	Low
Difluoromethane	0.21		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#	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163
UN proper shipping name	Liquefied Gas, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane R410A)	Liquefied Gas, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane R410A)	Liquefied Gas, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane R410A)	Liquefied Gas, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane R410A)	Liquefied Gas, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, Difluoromethane R410A)
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	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	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

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
Pentafluoroethane	50	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Difluoromethane	50	Yes.	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 /	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	3

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

chemicals does so at their own risk.

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

History

Date of issue/ revision : 02/20/2020

Previous issue : n/a Version : 0.02



Section 16. Other information

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