

### SECTION 1: Product and company identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Name	: Chlorodifluoromethane
CAS No	: 75-45-6
Formula	: CHClF <sub>2</sub>
Other means of identification	: CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 22)

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture	: Industrial use. Use as directed.
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#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.  
39 Old Ridgebury Road  
Danbury, CT 06810-5113 - USA  
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146  
[www.praxair.com](http://www.praxair.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: Onsite Emergencies: 1-800-645-4633 CHEMTREC: USA 1-800-424-9300, International 001-703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted, contract 17729)
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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Liquefied gas H280

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US)

: Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED  
H420 - HARMS PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT BY DESTROYING OZONE IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE  
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.  
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing  
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.  
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.  
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.  
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

# Chlorodifluoromethane

## Safety Data Sheet

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Chlorodifluoromethane (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 75-45-6	100

#### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Consult an eye specialist immediately. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
- Protection during firefighting : Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
- Specific methods : Stop flow of product if safe to do so. Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

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according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	Not established	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Product to be handled in a closed system. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

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according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Respiratory protection	: An air-supplied respirator must be used while working with this product in confined spaces. The respiratory protection used must conform with OSHA rules as specified in 29 CFR 1910.134. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2.
Thermal hazard protection	: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. None necessary.
Environmental exposure controls	: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.
Other information	: Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Clear, colorless gas. Liquefied compressed gas.
Molecular mass	: 86.5 g/mol
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Slightly ethereal Odor >20% concentration
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -157 °C
Freezing point	: -160 °C
Boiling point	: -40.83 °C
Flash point	: -78.3 °C
Critical temperature	: 96.1 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 632 - 635 °C
Decomposition temperature	: > 260 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 910 kPa
Critical pressure	: 4990 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3.581 kg/m <sup>3</sup> absolute vapor density @at 21.1°C, 1 atm
Relative density	: 3.87 at 0°C, Air = 1
Specific gravity / density	: 1.21 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (at 20 °C)
Relative gas density	: 3
Solubility	: Water: 3628 mg/l
Log Pow	: 1.08
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: Non flammable.

### 9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

# Chlorodifluoromethane

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according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Zinc. Polystyrene. Magnesium. Alloys with >2% magnesium in the presence of water. Natural rubber.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition: Chlorides. Fluorides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Chlorodifluoromethane ( f )75-45-6	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	220000 ppm/4h
ATE US (gases)	220000.00000000 ppmV/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified  
No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified  
Not applicable.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)	
BCF fish 1	(no significant bioaccumulation)
Log Pow	1.08
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

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according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	: Hazardous to the ozone layer HARMS PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT BY DESTROYING OZONE IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE
CFC group	: VIII
Ozone depletion factor [R11=1]	: 0.055
Global warming potential [CO2=1]	: 1700
Effect on the global warming	: Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.
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## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN1018 Chlorodifluoromethane, 2.2
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN1018
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Chlorodifluoromethane
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	: 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.
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### Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 126
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
Special transport precautions	: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

### ADR

Transport document description	: UN 1018, 2.2, (C/E)
Class (ADR)	: 2 - Gases
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	: 20
Classification code (ADR)	: 2A
Hazard Class Labels (ADR)	: 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas



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according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Orange plates



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : C/E

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1018  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 22)  
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases  
MFAG-No : 126

### Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1018  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE  
Class (IATA) : 2  
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas

#### EU-Regulations

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Liquefied gas H280  
Ozone

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

N; R59

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

Chlorodifluoromethane (75-45-6)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

# Chlorodifluoromethane

## Safety Data Sheet

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### Chlorodifluoromethane(75-45-6)

State or local regulations

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 10/1/2014 12:00:00 AM

Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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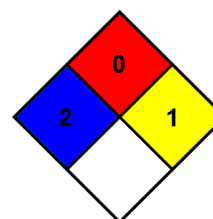
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
H280	CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



### HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*