Dupont Suva mp39 Refrigerant



DuPont™ Suva® MP39 Refrigerant

Version 2.0

Revision Date 03/13/2015

Ref. 130000050993

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

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name

DuPont[™] Suva[®] MP39 Refrigerant

Product Grade/Type

ASHRAE Refrigerant number designation: R-401A

Product Use

Refrigerant, For professional users only.

Restrictions on use

Do not use product for anything outside of the above specified uses

DuPont

Manufacturer/Supplier

1007 Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19898 United States of America

Product Information

+1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S. +1-302-774-1000)

Medical Emergency

1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1139)

Transport Emergency

CHEMTREC: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product hazard category

Gases under pressure

Liquefied gas

Label content

Pictogram





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Signal word

: Warning

Hazardous warnings

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous prevention

: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

measures

Other hazards

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may lead to death without warning.

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.

Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component		CAS-No.	Concentration
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCF	C-22)	75-45-6	53 %
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroet	2837-89-0	34 %	
1,1-Difluoroethane (HFC-152a)		75-37-6	13 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms

persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at

rest. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Consult a physician.



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Skin contact

: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. If frostbite has occurred, call a

physician.

Eye contact

: Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Ingestion

Is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute

and delayed

: Anaesthetic effects Light-headedness irregular heartbeat with a strange sensation in the chest, heart thumping, apprehension, feeling of fainting,

dizziness or weakness

Protection of first-aiders

: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective

equipment.

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.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and

the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: No applicable data available.



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Specific hazards

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 colour 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 deg. C (212 deg. F) at atmospheric pressure. 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire.

Further information

 Cool containers/tanks with water spray. 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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Safeguards (Personnel)

: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapours might collect.



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Environmental precautions

: Should not be released into the environment. In accordance with local and national regulations.

Spill Cleanup

: Evaporates.

Ventilate area using forced ventilation, especially low or enclosed places

where heavy vapors might collect.

Accidental Release Measures

Avoid open flames and high temperatures. Self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

: Avoid breathing vapours 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.

Handling (Physical Aspects)

: The product should not be mixed with air for leak testing or used with air for any other purpose above atmospheric pressure. Contact with chlorine or other strong oxidizing agents should also be avoided.

Dust explosion class

Not applicable

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.

The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly.

Storage period

: > 10 yr

Storage temperature

: < 52 °C (< 126 °F)

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



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Engineering controls

Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. 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 product.

Hand protection

: Additional protection: Impervious gloves

Eye 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

Chlorodifluoromethane

TLV

(ACGIH)

1,000 ppm

TWA

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane

AEL *

(DUPONT)

1,000 ppm

8 & 12 hr. TWA

1,1-Difluoroethane

AEL*

(DUPONT)

1,000 ppm

8 & 12 hr. TWA

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

^{*} 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.



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Physical state

Form Color

gaseous

Liquefied gas colourless

Odor

: slight, ether-like

Odor threshold

: No applicable data available.

pН

neutral

Melting point/range

No applicable data available.

Boiling point/boiling range

: Boiling point

-32.9 °C (-27.2 °F)

Flash point

: does not flash

Evaporation rate

: >1

(CCL4=1.0)

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not applicable

Upper explosion limit

: Method: None per ASTM E681

Lower explosion limit

Method: None per ASTM E681

Vapor pressure

:: 7,765 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)

Vapor density

: 3.3 at 25°C (77°F) and 1013 hPa (Air=1.0)

Specific gravity (Relative

density)

: 1.19 at 25 °C (77 °F)

Water solubility

: 1.0 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) at 1,013 hPa

Solubility(ies)

: No applicable data available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No applicable data available.

Auto-ignition temperature

No applicable data available.

Ignition temperature

681 °C



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Decomposition temperature

No applicable data available.

Viscosity, kinematic

No applicable data available.

Viscosity

No applicable data available.

% Volatile

100 %

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatible materials

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 hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, and possibly carbonyl halides., These materials are toxic and irritating., Avoid contact with decomposition products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

Inhalation 4 h LC50

> 150000 ppm , Mouse

Inhalation Low Observed

Adverse Effect

Concentration (LOAEC)

Inhalation No Observed

Adverse Effect Concentration Skin irritation 50000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac serisitization

25000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization

Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.

Eye irritation : Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.



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Skin sensitization

Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.

Repeated dose toxicity

Inhalation Mouse

gas

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not

carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Experiments showed mutagenic effects in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity

No toxicity to reproduction

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: 175000 mg/m3

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)

Inhalation 4 h LC50

> 230000 ppm , Rat Anaesthetic effects

Central nervous system effects

Inhalation Low Observed

Adverse Effect

25000 ppm, Dog Cardiac sensitization

Concentration (LOAEC)

Inhalation No Observed Adverse Effect

10000 ppm, Dog

Concentration

Cardiac sensitization

Skin irritation

Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Eye irritation

Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.

Skin sensitization

Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the

properties of the substance.

Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.,

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There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity

Inhalation

multiple species

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Mutagenicity

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Teratogenicity

Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Further information

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit: 140000 mg/m3

1,1-Difluoroethane (HFC-152a)

Inhalation 4 h LC50

> 437500 ppm , Rat

Inhalation No Observed

Adverse Effect

50000 ppm . Dog

Cardiac sensitization

150000 ppm, Dog

Concentration

Inhalation Low Observed

Adverse Effect

Cardiac sensitization

Concentration (LOAEC) Skin sensitization

Does not cause respiratory sensitisation., Rat

Repeated dose toxicity

Inhalation

Rat

NOAEL: 67.485 mg/l

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells. Tests on mammalian cell cultures showed mutagenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

No toxicity to reproduction

Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.



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Teratogenicity

Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Further information

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit: 405000 mg/m3

Carcinogenicity

The carcinogenicity classifications for this product and/or its ingredients have been determined according to HazCom 2012, Appendix A.6. The classifications may differ than those listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or those found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition).

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 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

96 h LC50

Zebra fish 777 mg/l

96 h EC50

Algae 250 mg/l

48 h EC50

Daphnia magna (Water flea) 433 mg/l

1,1-Difluoroethane (HFC-152a)

96 h LC50

Fish 295.78 mg/l

96 h EC50

Algae 47.76 mg/l

48 h EC50

Daphnia (water flea) 146.7 mg/l

Environmental Fate

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

Biodegradability

According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not

readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods -

: Can be used after re-conditioning. Recover by distillation or remove to a

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permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with applicable Federal,

State/Provincial and Local Regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN number

: 3163

Proper shipping name

: Liquefied gas, n.o.s. (Chlorodifluoromethane, 2-Chloro-

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)

Class

Labelling No.

2.2 2.2

IATA_C

UN number

: 3163

Proper shipping name

Liquefied gas, n.o.s. (Chlorodifluoromethane, 2-Chloro-

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)

Class

2.2

IMDG

Labelling No. UN number

3163

Proper shipping name

LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, 2-

Chloro-1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)

Class

Labelling No.

: 2.2 : 2.2

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Regulated

Chemical(s)

: 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, Chlorodifluoromethane

PA Right to Know

Regulated Chemical(s)

: Substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.01% for Special Hazardous Substances):

Chlorodifluoromethane

NJ Right to Know

Regulated Chemical(s)

Substances on the New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance List present

at a concentration of 1% or more (0.1% for substances identified as

carcinogens, mutagens or teratogens): 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane,

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1,1-Difluoroethane, Chlorodifluoromethane

California Prop. 65

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Suva is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company [®] DuPont's registered trademark

Before use read DuPont's safety information.

For further information contact the local DuPont office or DuPont's nominated distributors.

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