SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier : Halocarbon R449A

Refer to Section 3 for REACH information

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Industrial and professional use. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Refrigerant
Restrictions on Use	:	Not for consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet : Air Products Plc
2 Millennium Gate
Westmere Drive
Crewe
Cheshire

Email Address – Technical Information	:	GASTECH@airproducts.com
Telephone	:	+44(0)3457 020202

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44(0)8085 020202
NHS Direct in England or Wales 0845 46 47 or NHS 24 in Scotland 08454 24 24 24

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Gases under pressure - Liquefied gas. H280:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms/symbols

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H280:Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Precautionary Statements:

Storage : P403:Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Can cause rapid suffocation.
Compressed liquefied gas.
Avoid breathing gas.
Direct contact with liquid can cause frostbite.
Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.
Mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances : Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Components	EINECS / ELINCS Number	CAS Number	Concentration (Weight)
Difluoromethane	200-839-4	75-10-5	24.3 %
Pentafluoroethane	206-557-8	354-33-6	24.7 %
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	468-710-7	754-12-1	25.3 %
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	212-377-0	811-97-2	25.7 %

Components	Classification (CLP)	REACH Reg. #
Difluoromethane	Press. Gas (Liq.) ;H280 Flam. gas 1 ;H220	01-2119471312-47
Pentafluoroethane	Press. Gas (Comp.) ;H280	01-2119485636-25
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	Flam. gas 1 ;H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) ;H280	01-0000019665-61
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Press. Gas (Liq.) ;H280	01-2119459374-33

Refer to section 16 for full text of each relevant hazard statement (H).

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to technical specifications.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact	:	Wash frost-bitten areas with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing. Cover wound with sterile dressing.
Ingestion	:	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Inhalation	:	Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

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

Symptoms	:	Exposure to oxygen deficient atmosphere may cause the following symptoms: Dizziness. Salivation. Nausea. Vomiting. Loss of mobility/consciousness.

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

Treatment	:	If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	The product itself does not burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons.	:	Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

: Exposure to high temperatures may yield toxic by- products which may be corrosive in the presence of moisture. Upon exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly and or rupture violently. Product is nonflammable and does not support combustion. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. If possible, stop flow of product. Keep adjacent cylinders cool by spraying with large amounts of water until the fire burns itself out.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Ventilate the area. Monitor oxygen level.

6.2. Environmental precautions

: Should not be released into the environment. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Prevent further leakage or spillage. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its

accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Ventilate the area.
Additional advice	:	If possible, stop flow of product. Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor oxygen level. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user's system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs.
6.4. Reference to other sections	:	For more information refer to Sections 8 & 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Open valve slowly. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close valve after each use and when empty. Replace outlet caps or plugs and container caps as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shock. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap or guard. Always use backflow protective device in piping. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). Never attempt to increase liquid withdrawal rate by pressurizing the container without first checking with the supplier. Never permit liquefied gas to become trapped in parts of the system as this may result in hydraulic rupture.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Full containers should be stored so that oldest stock is used first. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Return empty containers in a timely manner.

Technical measures/Precautions

Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance whit local regulations. Keep away from combustible material.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to section 1 or the extended SDS if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit(s)

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	1,000 ppm	4,240 mg/m3	UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs), as amended

If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)
Components

Difluoromethane	Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	7035 mg/m3
Pentafluoroethane	Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	16444 mg/m3
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	950 mg/m3
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	13936 mg/m3

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration
Components

Difluoromethane	Aqua (freshwater)	0.142 mg/l
Difluoromethane	Aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	1.42 mg/l
Difluoromethane	Sediment (freshwater)	0.534 mg/kg
Pentafluoroethane	Aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
Pentafluoroethane	Aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	1 mg/l
Pentafluoroethane	Sediment (freshwater)	0.6 mg/kg
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	Aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	Aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	1 mg/l
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	1 mg/l
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Aqua (marine water)	0.01 mg/l
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Sediment (freshwater)	0.75 mg/kg
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	Sewage treatment plant	73 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to prevent oxygen deficient atmospheres below 19.5% oxygen.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmosphere.
Air purifying respirators will not provide protection. Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.

Hand protection	:	Wear work gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
Eye/face Protection	:	Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.
Skin and body protection	:	Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Special instructions for protection and hygiene	:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Environmental Exposure Controls	:	If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a/b) Physical state/Colour	:	Liquefied gas. Colorless.
(c) Odour	:	Slight. Ether-like.
(e) Relative Density	:	3.3615 (air = 1) Heavier than air.
(f) Melting point / freezing point	:	No data available.
(h) Vapor pressure	:	No data available.
(i) Water solubility	:	No data available.
(j) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water [log Kow]	:	Not known.
(k) pH	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
(l) Viscosity	:	No reliable data available.
(m) Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
(n) Upper and lower explosion / flammability limits	:	Non flammable.
(o) Flash point	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
(p) Autoignition temperature	:	Non flammable.
(q) Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties	:	No data available.
Molecular Weight	:	97.34 g/mol
Odor threshold	:	Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Refer to product classification in Section 2
Relative vapor density	:	No data available.

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.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No data available.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. The product is not flammable in air under ambient conditions of temperature and pressure. When pressurized with air or oxygen the mixture may become flammable.
10.5. Incompatible materials	:	Strong bases. Alkaline earth metals. Powdered metals. Aluminium. Zinc. Magnesium.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon oxides. fluorocarbons Carbonyl fluoride

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye	:	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Effects on Skin	:	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Inhalation Effects	:	Inhalation of high concentrations may also cause mild central nervous system depression and heartbeat irregularities. In high concentrations may

cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Ingestion Effects : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Symptoms : Exposure to oxygen deficient atmosphere may cause the following symptoms: Dizziness. Salivation. Nausea. Vomiting. Loss of mobility/consciousness.

Acute toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Components		
Difluoromethane	LC50 (4 h) : > 520000 ppm	Species : Rat.
Difluoromethane	NOAEC : 350000 ppm	Species : Dog.
Pentafluoroethane	LC50 (4 h) : > 800000 ppm OECD Test Guideline 403	Species : Rat.
Pentafluoroethane	NOAEC : 100000 ppm	Species : Dog.
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	LC50 (4 h) : > 400000 ppm	Species : Rat.
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	NOAEC : > 120000 ppm	Species : Dog.
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	LC50 (4 h) : > 567000 ppm	Species : Rat.
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	NOAEC : 40000 ppm	Species : Dog.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No data available.

Sensitization. : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products., There have been no reported cases of human sensitization.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures

Carcinogenicity : No data available.

Reproductive toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) : No data available.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) : Difluoromethane was not teratogenic in rats or rabbits. Minimal fetal and maternal toxicity in rats and maternal toxicity in rabbits were seen at a concentration of 5% Difluoromethane. This product contains no listed carcinogens according to Directive 67/548/EEC, IARC, ACGIH and/or NTP in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

Aspiration hazard : No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to fish - Components

Difluoromethane	LC50 (96 h) : 1,507 mg/l	Species : Fish.
Difluoromethane	NOEC (720 h) : 65.8 mg/l	Species : Fish.
Pentafluoroethane	LC50 (96 h) : 450 mg/l	Species : Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss).
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	LC50 (96 h) : > 197 mg/lOECD Test Guideline 203	Species : Carp (Cyprinus carpio).
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	LC50 (96 h) : 450 mg/l	Species : Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss).
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	NOEC (720 h) : 65.8 mg/l	Species : Fish.

Toxicity to daphnia - Components

Difluoromethane	EC50 (48 h) : 652 mg/l	Species : Daphnia magna.
Pentafluoroethane	EC50 (48 h) : 980 mg/l	Species : Daphnia magna.
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	EC50 (48 h) : > 100 mg/l	Species : Daphnia magna.
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	EC50 (48 h) : 980 mg/l	Species : Daphnia magna.

Toxicity to algae - Components

Difluoromethane	EC50 (96 h) : 142 mg/l	Species : Algae.
Pentafluoroethane	ErC50 (96 h) : 142 mg/l	Species : Algae.
Pentafluoroethane	NOEC (72 h) : 13.2 mg/l	Species : Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	NOEC (72 h) : > 100 mg/l	Species : Algae.
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	ErC50 (96 h) : 142 mg/l	Species : Algae.
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	NOEC (72 h) : 13.2 mg/l	Species : Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

Toxicity to other organisms : No data is available on the product itself.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Taking into consideration the properties of several components, the product is estimated not to be readily biodegradable according to OECD classification.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Refer to Section 9 "Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)".

Bioaccumulation - Components

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Effect on the ozone layer	:	No known effects from this product.
Ozone Depleting Potential	:	None
Effect on global warming	:	When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Global Warming Potential	:	
Components		
Difluoromethane	:	675
Pentafluoroethane	:	3,500
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	:	4
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	:	1,430

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc. 30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. List of hazardous waste codes: 14 06 01: Chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC.

Contaminated packaging : Return cylinder to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN/ID No. : UN1078

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S., (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Refrigerant gas, n.o.s., (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane,

Pentafluoroethane)
Transport by sea (IMDG) : REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S., (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Label(s) : 2.2

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)
Class or Division : 2
ADR/RID Hazard ID no. : 20
Tunnel Code : (C/E)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Class or Division : 2.2

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Class or Division : 2.2

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)
Marine Pollutant : No

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Marine Pollutant : No

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Marine Pollutant : No
Segregation Group : None

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Transport allowed
Cargo Aircraft only : Transport allowed

Further Information
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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact customer service.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Country	Regulatory list	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory.
EU	EINECS	Not on Inventory.
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory.
Australia	AICS	Not on Inventory.
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory.
South Korea	ECL	Included on Inventory.
China	SEPA	Not on Inventory.
Philippines	PICCS	Not on Inventory.

Other Regulations
REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000 c.388, and as amended

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (S.I. number 3242)

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (Application to Environmentally Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2002 (England and Wales and Scotland) 11 March 2002 c.282, and as amended

Health and Safety at Work Order (Application to Environmentally Hazardous Substances) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 (Northern Ireland) 14 March 2003 c52, and as amended

The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 c483

The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 c325

The Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000 (S.I. number 128) link to Pressure Equipment Directive (97/23/EC)

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2011 c1885, and as amended

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations with amendments (Northern Ireland) 2011 c365

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 c.407

The Water Environment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017 c.81

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 c.24

The Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015 c.310

The Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 c.425

The Acetylene Safety (England and Wales and Scotland) Regulations 2014 c.1639

The Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972 c.917

The Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975 c.256

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 c.152

The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 c.2776

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Ozone Depleting Substances Regulations 2015

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Hazard Statements:
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Indication of Method:
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. On basis of test data.

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
RMM - Risk Management Measure
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class

Key literature references and sources for data:
ECHA - Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets
ECHA - Guidance on the application of the CLP Criteria
ARIEL database

Prepared by : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Department

For additional information, please visit our Product Stewardship web site at
http://www.airproducts.com/productstewardship/

This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Directives and applies to all countries that have translated the Directives in their national laws. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

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