ARKEMA

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FORANE® 134a

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Fluorochemicals

Customer Service Telephone Number:	(800) 245-5858 (Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation:	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 (24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical:	Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089 (24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name:	FORANE® 134a
Synonyms:	HFC 134a, R 134a
Molecular formula:	CH2FCF3
Chemical family:	Hydrofluorocarbon
Molecular weight:	102.03 g/mol
Product use:	Refrigerant, Foam blowing agent, Aerosol propellants

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color:	Clear - colourless
Physical state:	gaseous
Form:	Liquefied gas
Odor:	Slightly ether-like

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas, H280

*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

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

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

Overheating or overpressurizing may cause gas release or violent cylinder bursting.
May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products.
May cause frostbite.
May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.
May cause cardiac sensitization/cardiac arrhythmia.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements:

Storage:

P403 : Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410 : Protect from sunlight.

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:

Liquid : Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite. Vapor: Gas/vapor is heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. If inhaled: Central nervous system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness. Stress induced heart effects: Inhalation may cause an increase in the sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline, which could result in irregular or rapid heartbeats and reduced heart function.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Heart disease or compromised heart function.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	811-97-2	> 99 %	H280

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin:
If on skin, flush exposed skin with lukewarm water (not hot), or use other means to warm skin slowly. Get medical attention if frostbitten by liquid or if irritation occurs. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Ingestion:
Ingestion is not applicable - product is a gas at ambient temperatures.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Statements and Supplemental Information if applicable) and Section 11 (Toxicology Information) of this SDS.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Unless otherwise noted in Notes to Physician, no specific treatment noted; treat symptomatically.

Notes to physician:
Do not give drugs from adrenaline-ephedrine group.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):
Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Protective equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:
Fight fire with large amounts of water from a safe distance.
Stop the flow of gas if possible.
Water mist should be used to reduce vapor concentrations in air.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.
After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities.
Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
Ensure a system for the rapid emptying of containers.
In case of fire nearby, remove exposed containers.

Fire and explosion hazards:
May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products.
Liquid and gas under pressure, overheating or overpressurizing may cause gas release and/or violent cylinder bursting.
Container may explode if heated due to resulting pressure rise.
Some mixtures of HCFCs and/or HFCs, and air or oxygen may be combustible if pressurized and exposed to extreme heat or flame.
When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon oxides
Hydrogen fluorideCarbonyl halides

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use Halogen leak detector or other suitable means to locate leaks or check atmosphere. Keep upwind. Evacuate enclosed spaces and disperse gas with floor-level forced-air ventilation. Avoid breathing leaked material. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Protective equipment:
Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:
Avoid breathing gas.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
Wear cold-insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
Use a backflow preventative device in piping.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not change or force fit connections.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.
DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.
Emptied container retains product residue.
Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:
Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep cylinders restrained. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity.

Storage stability – Remarks:
Do not apply direct flame to cylinder. Do not store cylinder in direct sun or expose it to heat above 120 F (48.9 C.).
Do not drop or refill this cylinder.

Storage incompatibility – General:
Store separate from:
Finely divided metals (aluminum, magnesium...)
Alkaline earth metals
Alkali metals
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (811-97-2)

US. OARS. WEELs Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guide

Time weighted average	1,000 ppm (4,240 mg/m3)
Remarks:	Listed

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:
Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above).If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in tanks and enclosed spaces.Consult ACGIH ventilation manual, NFPA Standard 91 and NFPA Standard 654 for design of exhaust system and safe handling.

Respiratory protection:
Avoid breathing gas. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components (full facepiece recommended). Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:
Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Clear - colourless
Physical state:	gaseous
Form:	Liquefied gas
Odor:	Slightly ether-like
Odor threshold:	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	1,369 °F (743 °C)
Lower flammable limit (LFL):	None.

Upper flammable limit (UFL):	None.
pH:	Not applicable
Density:	not determined
Specific Gravity (Relative density):	1.21 (77 °F(25 °C))
Vapor pressure:	4,431.636 mmHg (70.0 °F (21.1 °C))
Relative vapor density:	3.54 (Air = 1.0)
Vapor density:	3.54 kg/m3
Boiling point/boiling range:	= -15.5 °F (-26.4 °C)
Melting point/range:	No data available
Freezing point:	-150 °F (-101 °C)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solubility in water:	0.9 g/l 77 °F (25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Molecular weight:	102.03 g/mol
Oil/water partition coefficient:	No data available.
Thermal decomposition:	> 698 °F (> 370 °C)
Critical point:	Critical pressure: 30525 mmHg Critical temperature: 214 °F (101 °C)
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2 if applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

Hazardous reactions:
None known.

Materials to avoid:

Finely divided metals (aluminum, magnesium...)
Alkaline earth metals
Alkali metals
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents

Conditions / hazards to avoid:
Heat

Hazardous decomposition products:
Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products :
Hydrogen fluoride
Carbonyl halides
Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for FORANE® 134a

Acute toxicity

Inhalation:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 (approximately 567000 ppm). (gas)

Signs/effects reported after acute exposure (mouse, dog, cat, monkey) signs: anesthetic effects

Skin Irritation:
Practically non-irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: < 1 / 8. (24 h) (occluded exposure)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit) (vapor)

Sensitization:
Causes cardiac sensitization. inhalation. (Dog) Stress induced heart effects: signs: Stress induced heart effects: (Reaction may occur in response to stress (natural adrenaline release) or administration of epinephrine.)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. No skin allergy was observed

Repeated dose toxicity
Chronic inhalation administration to rat / No adverse systemic effects reported.

Carcinogenicity
Chronic inhalation administration to male rat / affected organ(s): testes / signs: tumors were benign. / Increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to female rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

1 year oral gavage administration to rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells, yeast, human cells

Assessment in Vivo:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats, mice

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat, rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. (delays in development, at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects

Two-generation study. inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for FORANE® 134a

Biodegradation:
Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 3 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = 1.06, at 77 °F (25 °C) pH = 6

Photodegradation:
Degradation in the atmosphere Half-life direct photolysis: 9.6 - 16.7 y
(in atmosphere)

Global Warming Potential:
GWP 0.3 (Halocarbon global warming potential.)
GWP 1,430 (Global warming potential with respect to CO2 (time horizon 100 years))

Ozone Depletion Potential:
ODP 0

Ecotoxicology
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for FORANE® 134a

Aquatic toxicity data:
Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 450 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 980 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Practically nontoxic. Pseudomonas putida 16 h EC10 > 730 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:
Do not vent the container contents, or product residuals, to the atmosphere. Recover and reclaim unused contents or residuals as appropriate. Recovered/reclaimed product can be returned to an approved certified reclaimer or back to the seller depending on the material. Completely emptied disposable containers can be disposed of as recyclable steel. Returnable cylinders must be returned to seller. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number	:	3159
Proper shipping name	:	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane
Class	:	2.2
Marine pollutant	:	no

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number	:	3159
Proper shipping name	:	1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE
Class	:	2.2
Marine pollutant	:	no

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	IECSC (CN)	Conforms to
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	Does not conform
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	Conforms to
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Conforms to

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	Conforms to
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	AICS	Conforms to

United States – Federal Regulations

SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:
The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Acute Health Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
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.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

The components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	811-97-2

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Miscellaneous:

Other information: This SDS covers the following grades: High Purity.

Latest Revision(s):

Reference number:	200005613
Date of Revision:	03/21/2019
Date Printed:	03/22/2019

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It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to determine the suitability (including biocompatibility) of all raw materials, products and components, including any medical grade Arkema products, in order to ensure that the final end-use product is safe for its end use; performs or functions as intended; and complies with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements (FDA or other national drug agencies) It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to conduct all necessary tests and inspections and to evaluate the medical device under actual end-use requirements and to adequately advise and warn purchasers, users, and/or learned intermediaries (such as physicians) of pertinent risks and fulfill any postmarket surveillance obligations. Any decision regarding the appropriateness of a particular Arkema material in a particular medical device should be based on the judgment of the manufacturer, seller, the competent authority, and the treating physician.