

# SAFETY DATA SHEET REFRIGERANT R23

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier	
Product name: EC Number: REACH Registration Number: CAS Number:	REFRIGERANT R23 200-872-4 Registration deadline not expired 75-46-7
1.2. Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use:	Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Use as refrigerant.
Advised Against:	No specific uses advised again have been identified, other than restrictions in the F-Gas Regulations
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet
Company name:	National Refrigerants Ltd. 4 Watling Close Sketchley Meadows Business Park Hinckley LE10 3EZ Tel: +44(0)1455 630790 Fax: +44(0) 1455 630791 Email: sds@nationalref.com
1.4. Emergency telephone numbe	r
	Emergency Tel: +44(0) 1865 407333
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFIC	ATION
2.1. Classification of the substand	ce of mixture
Classification under Directives EC 67/548 or 1999/45/EC:	Not classified as a dangerous substance. Not included in Annex VI.
Most important adverse effect:	Can asphyxiate without warning.
2.2. Label elements	
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	GHS04 Signal Word: Warning H-Statements: H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. P-Statements: P403: Store in well ventilated place.
Directives 67/458/EEC or 1999/45/EC:	No EC labelling required.
2.3. Other hazards	
	Contact with liquid may cause freeze burns or frostbite. Asphyxiant in high concentrations.



## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

## Hazardous Ingredients:

#### **TRIFLUOROMETHANE (HFC23)**

EINECS	CAS	DSD Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
200-872-4	75-46-7	Not classified	H280: Gas under Pressure	100%
The product contains on other components or impurities which will influence the classification				

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#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately if not stuck to the skin. Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. If frostbite has occurred call a physician.
Eye contact:	Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	This is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician.

#### 4. 2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact:	Causes shortness of breath, dizziness, severe headache, nausea, and unconsciousness
Eye contact:	Cause severe pain and cornea damage.
Ingestion:	Not a route of exposure.
Inhalation:	Causes shortness of breath, dizziness, severe headache, nausea, and unconsciousness.
Delayed/immediate effects:	

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

Immediate/special treatment: Do not give adrenaline or similar drugs.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Extinguishing media:** Water spray, Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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

Special hazards arising from the substance:	Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.
	Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbonyl fluoride, Fluorocarbons. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

## 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters



Advice for fire-fighters:	In the event of fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning work after a fire.
Further Information:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEA	SE MEASURES
6.1. Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapours might collect.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions:	Should not be released into the atmosphere.
6.3. Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up
Clean-up procedures:	Product evaporates.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections:	Refer to Section 7. Refer to Section 8.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STO	RAGE
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Handling requirements:	<i>Advice on handling:</i> Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Avoid liquid contact with skin and clothing. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. <i>Advice on protection against fire and explosion:</i> No special measures against fire required.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, in	ncluding any incompatibilities
Storage conditions:	Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder. Store in cool, dry well ventilated place. Temperature not to exceed 50°C. Keep valves tightly closed.
Suitable packaging:	Store in original cylinder only. Protect from contamination.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	No data is available.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTRO	LS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
Control Parameters: Derived No Effect Level (DNFL):	No Data available.
Predicted On Effect Concentration (PNEC):	No Data available
8.2. Exposure controls	
Engineering measures:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released.



Respiratory protection:	For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing the oxygen available for breathing. Respiratory protection to comply with EN 137.
Hand protection:	Material: leather gloves The suitability for specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Eye protection:	Wear safety glasses or coverall chemical splash goggles. Eye protection should comply with EN 166 or ANSI Z87.1. Wear a face shield where the possibility exists for face contact due to splashing, spraying or airborne contact with this material.
Skin protection:	Wear suitable protective equipment. Wear as appropriate: impervious clothing.
Environmental:	Product evaporates.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at	Gas
20°C/101.3kPa:	
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Ethereal
Odour threshold:	Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH value:	Not applicable
Molar mass (g/mole)	70
Melting point:	-155°C
Boiling point:	-82.2°C
Critical Temperature:	25.6°C
Flash point:	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate (ether = 1):	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability range (vol% in	Non flammable
air):	
Vapour pressure (20°C):	41.6 Bar
Relative density gas (air = 1):	2.4
Relative density liquid (water =	1.4
1):	
Solubility in water (mg/l):	1080
Partition coefficient n-	$Log K_{ow} = 0.64$
octane/water:	
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Viscosity at 20°C (mPa.s):	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Not applicable
Oxidising properties:	None
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REA	ACTIVITY

## 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity:

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

10.2. Chemical stability	
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous read	tions
Hazardous reactions:	None.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	



Conditions to avoid:	None under recommended storage and handling conditions.		
10.5. Incompatible material			
Materials to avoid:	Heat, hot surfaces, flames. The product is not flammable in air under ambient conditions of temperature and pressure. When pressurised with air or oxygen, the mixture may become flammable. Certain mixtures of HCFC's or HFC's with chlorine may become flammable or reactive under certain conditions.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition pr	roducts		
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL IN	FORMATION		
11.1.	رو. ۱۹۰۰		
Acute toxicity Skin contact/irritation: Eye contact/irritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Carcinogenicity: Grem cell mutagenicity: Reproductive toxicity: STOT-single exposure: STOT- repeated exposure: Other:	No known toxicological effects from this product. No known effects from this product. The gas asphyxiates by displacing oxygen from the air.		
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFOF	RMATION		
12.1. Toxicity			
Toxicity to fish: Toxicity to Aquatic plants: Acute Toxicity to aquatic plants: Ecotoxic values:	No data available. No data available. No data available.		
12.2. Persistence and degradabilit	у		
Persistence and degradability:	No data available.		
12.3. Bio accumulative potential			
Bio-accumulative potential:	Not expected to bio accumulate due to low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility:	Due to its high volatility the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB ass	12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
PBT identification:	No data available.		
12.6. Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects:	Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP): 0 (R11 = 1) Global Warming Potential (GWP): 14 800 ( $CO_2 = 1$ ) Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.		

Revision Date: 15.08.2013



#### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
	Avoid discharging to atmosphere.
	Do not discharge in any place where
Disposal operations:	Product evaporates.
Disposal of packaging:	Return cylinders to supplier.
N.B.	The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations
	regarding disposal.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. ADR	
UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Class/Division: Tunnel Code: Hazard Identification Number: Labelling ADR: Further Information	1984 TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R23) 2.2 C/E 20 2.2
14.2. IATA	
UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Class/Division: Passenger & Cargo Aircraft: Packing Instruction:	1984 TRIFLUOURMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R23) 2.2 Allowed. 200
14.3. IMDG	
UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Class/Division: Hazard Identification Number: EmS: IMDG- Marine Pollutant:	1984 TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R23) 2.2 C/E F-C, S-V No
<b>SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFO</b>	RMATION

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

Restrictions On Use:	None
Seveso directive 96/82/EC:	Not Covered.
National Legislation:	Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment	

This product is either exempt from REACH, does not meet the minimum volume threshold for CRS or the CSA has not been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION	
Other information:	This safety sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010. * Indicates text in SDS which has changed since the last revision.
Training Advice:	The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operation training.
List of full text of H-Statements	H280: Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
in Section 3:	

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SAFETY DATA SHEET Refrigerant R23 Version 1.0 Revision Date: 15.08.2013



# **GENERAL SAFETY & HANDLING DATA**

#### 1. GENERAL

Only trained persons should handle compressed gases. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding the storage of Cylinders.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the Cylinder contents. Ascertain the identity of the gas before using it. Know and understand the properties and hazards associated with each gas before using it. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas contact the supplier.

#### HANDLING AND USE

#### Wear stout gloves.

Never lift a Cylinder by the cap or guard unless the supplier states it is designed for that purpose. Use trolley or other suitable device or technique for transporting heavy Cylinders, even for a short distance. Where necessary wear suitable eye and face protection. The choice between safety glasses, chemical goggles, or full face shield will depend on the pressure and nature of the gas being used.

Where necessary for toxic gases see that self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus or full face airline respirator is available in the vicinity of the working area. Employ suitable pressure regulating device on all Cylinders when gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the Cylinder. Ascertain that all electrical systems in the area are suitable for service with each gas.

Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a Cylinder, Cylinders should not be subjected to temperatures above 45°C.

Never re-compress a gas mixture without consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one Cylinder to another.

Do not use Cylinders as rollers or supports, or for any other purpose other than to contain the gas as supplied. Never permit oil, grease or other readily combustible substances to come into contact with valves of Cylinders containing oxygen or other oxidants.

Keep Cylinder valves clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.

Do not subject Cylinders to mechanical shocks which may cause damage to their valves or safety devices.

Never attempt to repair or modify Cylinder valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close the Cylinder valve whenever gas is not required even if the Cylinder is still connected to the equipment.

#### 2. STORAGE

Cylinders should be stored in a well-ventilated area. Some gases will require a purpose built area. Store Cylinders in a location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Designate as a no smoking area.

Gas Cylinders should be segregated in the storage according to the various categories.

The storage area should be kept clear and access should be restricted to authorized persons only, the area should be clearly marked as a storage area and appropriate hazard warning signs displayed (Flammable, Toxic etc.).

The amount of flammable or toxic gases should be kept to a minimum.

Flammable gases should be stored away from other combustible materials.

Cylinders held in storage should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Cylinders in storage should be properly secured to prevent toppling or rolling.

Vertical storage is recommended where the Cylinder is designed for this.

Cylinder valves should be tightly closed and, where appropriate, valves should be capped or plugged. Protect Cylinders stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather.

Cylinders should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.

Store full and empty Cylinders separately and arrange full Cylinders so that the oldest stock is used first.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT YOU'RE NEAREST DISTRIBUTION CENTRE