

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: R22

1. PRODUCT INDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY DETAILS

Product: R22

Company name: Prime Co. (Middle East) Ltd.

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2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS Number: 000075-45-6 **EINECS No**. 200-871-9

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT CAS No. R Phrases

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC 22) 000075-45-6 R59

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification: Dangerous for environment.

High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rate and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Liquid can cause burns to skin and eyes.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Immediately remove patient to fresh air and call doctor.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. This is not considered a potential route

for exposure. If patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water

and get immediate medical attention.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with water.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water on affected

areas.

Personal

Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, face and eye

protection. Wear thermal insulating gloves when handling liquefied gases. In cases of insufficient ventilation, where exposure of high concentrations of vapour is possible, suitable respiratory protective equipment with positive air supply should

be used.



5. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquefied, colorless gas

Odour: Ether like (slight)

Physical state: Gas at normal temperature and pressure

Melting point: - 160.0 °C Boiling point: - 40.8 °C

Vapour pressure: 6805 mm Hg at 20°C **Solubility in water**: Slightly soluble

Solubility in other: Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents and alcohols

Specific gravity: 1.21 Vapour density: 3.03

6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: HCFC 22 is Nonflammable under ambient temperature and pressure conditions.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray should be used to cool containers.

Specific methods: Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder, hence move away from container. Immediately cool cylinder using water.

Special protective equipment for firefighting: Use self contained breathing apparatus.

7. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous reactions: Certain mixtures of HCFC's and chlorine may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

In compatible materials: Finely divided metals, alkaline earth metals – sodium, potassium, barium.

8. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: High exposures may cause abnormal heart rate and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Skin contact: Liquid can cause burns to skin. **Eye contact**: Liquid can cause burns to eyes.

Ingestion: Highly unlikely but should this occur freeze burns will result.

Long term exposure: Long term inhalation and exposure of HCFC 22 (50,000 ppm) in animals produces small excess of salivary gland tumors. The low incidence of effects in rats, the high exposure levels associated with its occurrence and the absence of effects in rabbits, leads to the conclusion that these results are not significant when considering the health of humans



occupationally exposed the levels of HCFC 22 at or below the occupational exposure limit.

9. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effect on effluent treatment: Discharges of the product will enter the atmosphere and will not result in long term aqueous contamination.

Persistence and degradation: Has Global Warming Potential (GWP) of 1500 (relative to a value of 1 for carbon dioxide at 100 years).

10. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Best to recover and recycle. If it is not possible, destruction is to be in an approved facility, which is equipped to absorb and neutralize acid gases and other toxic processing products. Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities.

11. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Shut off valve and isolate source of leak if without risk. Move cylinder to well ventilated area. Evacuate area and ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent liquid from entering drainage. Contain spillages with sand, earth or suitable adsorbent material.

Environmental precautions: Keep personnel away. Try to stop release.

12. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling: Protect cylinders from damage. Do not drag, slide, roll or drop cylinders. Slowly open valve. Close cylinder valve after each use and keep closed even when cylinder is empty. Never apply heat or flame to any part of cylinder. Avoid inhalation of high concentration of vapours. Avoid contact between liquid and skin and eyes.

Precautions to be taken in storage: Store and use with adequate ventilation. Keep in a cool place away from fire risk, direct sunlight and all sources of heat. Avoid storing near intake of air conditioning units, boiler units and open drains. Store cylinders below 45 °C.

Process hazards: Liquid transfers between refrigerant containers can result in static generation. Ensure adequate earthing.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1018

AIR

ICAO/IATA - primary 2.2

SEA

IMDG – primary 2.2

Shipping name Chlorodifluoromethane.



14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk phrases: R59 Dangerous for ozone layer.

Safety phrases: S59 refer to manufacturer / supplier for information on

recycling / recovery.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Ensure all national / local regulations are observed and adhered to. Ensure that the operators understand the hazard of nitrogen enrichment. The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

The MSDS is based on reliable sources. Sufficient care has been taken in preparation of this document, however no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

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