

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

R-404A



## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: R-404A
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Refrigerant.
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: Alltemp Products Co. Ltd 827 Brock Rd S Pickering, Ontario Canada, L1W3J2 Tel: 905-831-3311 Fax: 905-831-1864 Email: sales@alltemp.ca Web site: www.alltemp.ca
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular) 24/7

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas  
SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
No Code(s) - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Vapors are heavier than air and may cause Asphyxiantia by reduction of the oxygen content.

**Prevention** : Not applicable.

**Response** : Not applicable.

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

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.



## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Liquid contact with eyes or skin may cause frostbite.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product code** : Not available.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary



## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : **Fire Hazard:** R-404A is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. R-404A can become combustible with high concentrations of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature and 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). For example, do not mix R-404A with air under pressure for leak detection purposes.  
**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.  
**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated hydrocarbons  
hydrogen fluoride (HF)

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

**Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Ethereal. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Neutral.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : -47.8°C (-54°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (CC1<sub>4</sub> = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 182.9 psia @ 21.1°C (70°F)  
370.9 psia @ 54.4°C (129.9°F)
- Vapor density** : 3.43 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.08 g/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 21.1°C
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: 1.06
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: >750°C (>1382°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: >250°C (>482°F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Do not mix with oxygen or air above atmospheric pressure. Can form a combustible mixture with air at pressures above atmospheric pressure. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizer. Potassium, calcium, powdered metals, finely divided aluminum, magnesium, zinc.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: In case of fire, hazardous decomposition may occur - Halogenated hydrocarbon. Hydrogen fluoride (HF). Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	1.06	-	low

### Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3337	UN3337	UN3337
UN proper shipping name	REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A	REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A	REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.



## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Additional information</b>	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-C, S-V	-
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**AERG** : 126

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane; Pentafluoroethane; Norflurane

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane; Pentafluoroethane; Norflurane

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS - Category 1	Expert judgment Calculation method

### History

**Date of issue** : 04/15/2017

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

### Notice to reader

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