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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name Halocarbon R-422D

Commercial name:

Synonyms -

CAS # See section 3

Product code -

Product use Synthetic/Analytical Chemistry

Manufacturer/Supplier

Supplier (Manufacturer): iGas USA, Inc.

Address: 8105 Anderson Road, Tampa, FL 33764

Contact Person (E-mail): acoughlin@bmp-usa.com

Telephone: (813) 443-0757 **Fax:** (813) 886-7900

Emergency telephone Number: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS Classification

Physical hazards Gases under pressure. Compressed gas. Liquified gas

Health Hazards Not classified
Environmental Hazards Not classified

Hazard Statements Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May

displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

GHS Label Elements

Signal word Warning

Precautionary Statement

Hazard Pictograms

General Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) before use. Read label before

use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product containeror label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back-flow preventative device in the piping.

Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep

container in upright position.

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PreventionNot applicableResponseNot applicable

Storage Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds

52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Not applicable.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS#	Percent
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	65.1%
1,1,1,2 - tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	31.5%
Isobutane	75-28-5	3.4%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First aid procedures

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. 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 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the

inhalation section.

Notes to physician Treat symptoms.

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Ingestion



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Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Potential Acute Health Effect:

Eye ContactLiquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards

Skin Contact Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the

tissues or frostbite.

Frostbite Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: Frostbite

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin Contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: Frostbite

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: Frostbite

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific Treatments No specific treatment

Protection of First-Aid

RespondersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties Flammable.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the

Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur

and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition

products:

chemical:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds

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.

Firefighting equipment/instructions Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained

breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments

and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel No

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal

protection equipment.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental

pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small Spills Large Spills Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for

waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid inhalation of high concentrations of vapours. Atmospheric levels

should be controlled in compliance with the occupational

exposure limit. Atmospheric concentrations well below the occupational exposure limit can be achieved by good occupational hygiene practice. The vapor is heavier than air, high concentrations may be produced at low

levels where general ventilation is poor, in such cases provide

adequate ventilation or wear suitable respiratory protective equipment with positive air supply. Avoid contact with naked flames and hot surfaces as corrosive and very toxic decomposition products can be formed. Avoid contact between the liquid and skin and eyes. For correct refrigerant

composition, systems should be charged using the liquid phase and not the

vapor phase.

Storage Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep in a cool place away from fire risk,

direct sunlight and all sources of heat such as electric and steam radiators. Avoid storing near to the intake of air conditioning units,

boiler units and open drains. Cylinders and Drums: Keep container dry. Storage temperature: < 45°C.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA:

None

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of

environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.

Eye / Face Protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

when a risk assessment indicates this 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.

Hand Protection Chemical-resistant, impervious glove complying with an approved standard

should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. 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.

Respiratory ProtectionUse a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Other Skin Protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risk involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Gas [Liquified gas]

ColorNot availableOdorNot available

Odor threshold Not available

pH Not available
Vapor Pressure Not available

Vapor Density Highest known value: 4.2 (Air = 1) (Pentafluoroethane). Weighted Average: 3.9

(Air = 1)

Melting Point/Freezing Point -103°C (-153.4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient:

Pentafluoroethane. Weighted average: -106.51°C (-159.7°F)

Critical Temperature Lowest known value: 72.4°C (162.3°F) (Pentafluoroethane)

Flash Point Not available **Burning Time** Not applicable **Burning Rate** Not applicable **Evaporation rate** Not available Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Lower/Upper Explosion limits Not available Relative density Not applicable Solubility Not available Solubility in Water Not available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: Not available

Auto-Ignition TemperatureNot availableDecomposition temperatureNot availableSADTNot available

Gas Density (lb/ft 3) Weighted average: 0.3

Viscosity Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

ReactivityNo specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its

ingredients.

Chemical stability This product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous ReactionsUnder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid No specific data.

Incompatible with Various Substances Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Hazardous Polymerization Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not

occur.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute Toxicity: Not available

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available

Sensitization Not available

Mutagenicity Not available

Carcinogenicity Not available

Reproductive Toxicity Not available

Teratogenicity Not available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure Not available

Repeated Exposure Not available

Aspiration Hazard Not available

Information on the likely routes

of exposure Not available

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. **Inhalation** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the

tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

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

Short Term Exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available
Potential delayed effects Not available

Long Term Exposure

Potential immediate effects

Potential delayed effects

Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ToxicityNot available.Persistence and degradabilityNot available.Bioaccumulative potentialNot available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient (Koc) Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional and 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 iGas USA-owned pressure vessels should be returned to iGas USA, 8105 Anderson Road, Tampa, FL 33634. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT	TDG	MEXICO	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163	UN3163
UN Proper Shipping Name	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane, Iso-butane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane, Iso-butane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane, Iso-butane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane, Iso-butane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane, Iso-butane)
Transport Hazard Class(s)	2.2	2.2 None annual ost	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing Group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional Information	-	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index	-	-	-

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"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) Not Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances Not Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances Not Listed

DEA List I of Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals) Not Listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals) Not Listed

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification Sudden release of pressure

Composition/Information on

Ingredients No products were found

State Regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: ISOBUTANE

New York None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: PROPANE, 2-METHYL-

Canada Inventory All components are listed or exempted.

International Regulations

International Lists Australia Inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China Inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Korea Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or

exempted.

Philippines Inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Not listed.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Not Listed.

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Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule III Chemicals Not Listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic Substances: The following components are listed: Volatile organic

compounds; Volatile organic compounds.

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; Volatile organic compounds; Butane (all isomers).
 Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
 Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
 Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada Label Requirements Class A: Compressed Gas.

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to

cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS®ratings Health: 1

Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 1

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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REVISED DATE: April 29, 2019

REFERENCE: Revised for GHS compliance

Material Name: R22D