

SAFETY DATA SHEET REFRIGERANT R1234yf

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

1.1. Product Identifier		
Product name:	REFRIGERANT R1234yf	
Synonyms:	HFO-1234yf, 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene, Solstice yf Refrigerant	
REACH Registration Number:	01-0000019665-61	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use: Advised Against:	Refrigerant No identified use advised against	
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 number	er en	
	Emergency Tel: +44(0) 1865 407333 (24 hr. / 7 day week English only)	
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFIC	CATION	
	CATION	
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFIC 2.1. Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 DIRECTIVES 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	Flammable gases 1 H220: Extremely Flammable Gas. Gases under pressure. Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. F+ Extremely flammable R12: Extremely flammable	
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2.1. Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 DIRECTIVES 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC 2.2. Label elements Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Flammable gases 1 H220: Extremely Flammable Gas. Gases under pressure. Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. F+ Extremely flammable R12: Extremely flammable MODE Danger H220: Extremely Flammable	
2.1. Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 DIRECTIVES 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC 2.2. Label elements Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Hazard Pictogram: Signal word:	Flammable gases 1 H220: Extremely Flammable Gas. Gases under pressure. Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. F+ Extremely flammable R12: Extremely flammable	

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	• • • • •	R12: Extremely flammable. S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.
2.3. Potential healt	h effects	
Skin: Eyes: Ingestion:		Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. May irritate eyes Unlikely route of exposure.

2.4. Potential environmental effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Chemical Characterisation

Chemical Name: CAS No.	2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-1-ene 754-12-1
EC No.	468-710-7
Registration Number	01-0000019665-61 Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available are listed in section 8.
	For the full text of the R-phrases/H-statements mentioned in this section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice:	First aider needs to protect himself. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.	
Skin Contact:	Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. In case of contact with liquid thaw frosted parts with water then remove clothing carefully. Wash with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Consult a physician.	
Eye contact:	Protect unharmed eye. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.	
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Call a physician immediately.	
Inhalation:	When inhaled remove to fresh air and seek medical aid. If breathing is irregular or stopped administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.	
Further Information:	Adrenaline derivatives are contra-indicated. Treat symptomatically.	
	See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.	

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media:	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.		
5.2. Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture		
Special hazards during fire fighting:	Extremely flammable. Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic decomposition products as result of fire such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen halides, Carbonyl halides, Pyrolysis products containing fluoride. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion.		

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5.3. Advice for fire-fighters	
Advice for fire-fighters:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further Information:	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELE	ASE MEASURES
6.1. Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate the area.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions:	The product evaporates readily. Prevent product from entering drains.
6.3. Methods and material for con	ntainment and cleaning up
Clean-up procedures:	Use low-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Allow to evaporate.
Additional advice:	Inform the responsible authorities in case of gas leakage, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains. Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier that air) and to the direction of the wind.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections:	For personal protection see section 8.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STO	DRAGE
7.1. Precautions for safe handlin	g
Handling requirements:	Exhaust ventilation of the equipment area is necessary.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
Storage conditions:	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place Containers must be protected from falling down. Protect from heat, do not store at temperature exceeding 50°C. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use suitably rated equipment.
Suitable packaging:	Store in original cylinders only.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

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Workplace exposure limits

Component	Basis	Value Type	Control Parameters	Exceeding Factor	Form of Exposure	Remarks
2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoroprop-1- ene	WEL	TWA	500 ppm			We are not aware of any national exposure limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures:	Use ejective exhaust ventilation in equipment area.	
Respiratory protection:	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment	
Hand protection:	Wear suitable gloves.	
Eye protection:	Goggles.	
Skin protection:	Wear suitable protective equipment.	
DNEL/PNEC-Values:	No DNEL and PNEC data available.	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Colour:	Compressed liquefied gas Water clear
Odour:	Slight ethereal odour.
Molecular Weight:	114.04 g/mole
Boiling Point/range:	-29.4°C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	405°C
Upper explosive limit/upper	12.3 % v/v (upper flammability limit)
flammability limit:	
Lower explosion limit/lower	6.2 % v/v (lower flammability limit)
flammability limit:	· · · ·
Vapour pressure:	6.067 hPa at 54.4°C (130°F)
Liquid Density:	1.1 g/cm ³ at 24° C
Vapour Density:	37.9 kg/m ³ at 25°C
Liquid Density:	1091.9 kg/m ³ at 25°C
Water solubility:	198.2 mg/l at 24°C
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	4

Carbon dioxide

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid:	Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Avoid heat, flames and sparks.
10.2. Incompatible material	
Materials to avoid:	Reactions with alkali metals Reactions with light metals. Zinc. Magnesium
10.63 Hazardous decomposition	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Risk of formation of toxic pyrolysis products containing fluorine. Carbon monoxide

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Carbonyl halides Hydrogen halides

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effe	cts
Acute oral toxicity:	Not applicable
Acute dermal toxicity:	Not applicable
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50/rat
	Value: >400000 ppm
	Exposure time; 4 hours
Skin irritation:	Slight irritation
Eye irritation:	Slight irritation
Sensitisation:	No data available
Repeated dose toxicity:	Rat, exposure route: inhalation
	NOEL: 233 mg/kg
	NOEL: 50000 ppm
Further information:	Concentration above the admissible concentration at the workplace may cause dizziness, headache and inebriation.
	2,3,3,3-Tertafluoroprop-1-ene: Mouse Micronucleus (4-hour): No toxicological significant signs reported. No increase in the frequency of micronuclei.
	Cardiac sensitisation: no effects for exposures up to 12% (120189 ppm).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	If section is empty there is no available information.		
12.1. Toxicity			
Toxicity to fish:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (carp) LC ₅₀ >197 mg/l 96 h Method: OECD test guideline 204 Comment: No demonstrable toxic effect in saturated solution.		
Toxicity to Aquatic plants:	Species: Scenedesmus (fresh water algae) EC ₅₀ >100 mg/l		
Acute Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:	Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50 >83 mg/l 48h Method: OECD test guideline 202		
Further information:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.		
12.2. Persistence and degradabilit	12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability:	No data available		
12.3. Bio accumulative potential			
Bio-accumulative potential:	No data available		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility:	No data available		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB as	sessment		
PBT identification:	No data available		
12.6. Other adverse effects			

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Other adverse effects:	No data available			
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDE	ERATIONS			
13.1. Waste treatment methods				
Product:	Dispose according to legal requirements.			
Packaging:	Legal requirements are to be consider materials.	red in regard of reuse or disposal of used packing		
Further information: N.B.	Provisions relating to waste: EC Directive	e 2006/12/EC; 91/689/EEC Regulation No. 1013/2006.		
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
14.1. ADR				
UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Class/Division: Tunnel Code: Hazard Identification Number: Labelling ADR:	3161 Liquefied Gas, Flammable, N.O.S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene) 2F (B/D) 23 2.1			
14.2. IATA				
UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Label:	3161 Liquefied Gas, Flammable, N.O.S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene) 2.1			
14.3. IMDG				
UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: Class/Division: EmS Number: Marine Pollutant:	3161 Liquefied Gas, Flammable, N.O.S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene) 2.1 F-D, F-U No			
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFO	RMATION			
15.1. Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
Other inventory Information Country US	Legislation Toxic Substances Control Act	Information On TSCA inventory		
Australia	Industrial Chemical (Notification &	Not in compliance with inventory.		

US	Toxic Substances Control Act	On TSCA inventory
Australia	Industrial Chemical (Notification & assessment) Act	Not in compliance with inventory.
Japan	Kashin Hou Law List	On the inventory or in compliance with the inventory.
Korea	Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	On the inventory or in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines	The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	Not in compliance with inventory.
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	Not in compliance with inventory.
New Zealand	Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) as published by ERMA New Zealand	Not in compliance with inventory

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical assessment has been done by the supplier.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Other information:

AbbreviationsECEuropean CommunityCASChemical Abstract ServiceWELWorkplace Exposure LimitMAKMaximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration (Maximum Workplace Concentration)AGWArbeitsplatzgrenswert (Workplace Threshold Value)STELShort Term Exposure Limit

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.

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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 YOUR NEAREST DISTRIBUTION CENTRE