



NATIONAL REFRIGERANTS, INC.

R-114

Safety Data Sheet

R-114

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: R-114
OTHER NAME: Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
USE: Refrigerant Gas
DISTRIBUTOR: National Refrigerants, Inc.
661 Kenyon Avenue
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:
(Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm)
1-800-262-0012

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Gases under pressure, Liquefied Gas
SIGNAL WORD: WARNING
HAZARD STATEMENT: Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated
SYMBOL: Gas Cylinder
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT: STORAGE: Protect from sunlight, store in a well ventilated place



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Colorless, volatile liquid with ethereal and faint sweetish odor. Non-flammable material. Overexposure may cause dizziness and loss of concentration. At higher levels, CNS depression and cardiac arrhythmia may result from exposure. Vapors displace air and can cause asphyxiation in confined spaces. At higher temperatures, (>250°C), decomposition products may include Hydrochloric Acid (HCl), Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) and carbonyl halides.

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS

SKIN: Irritation would result from a defatting action on tissue. Liquid contact could cause frostbite.

EYES: Liquid contact can cause severe irritation and frostbite. Mist may irritate.

INHALATION: R-114 is low in acute toxicity in animals even at concentrations of 5% (50,000 ppm). However, when oxygen levels in air are reduced to 12-14% by displacement, symptoms of asphyxiation, loss of coordination, increased pulse rate and deeper respiration will occur. At high levels, cardiac arrhythmia may occur.

INGESTION: Ingestion is unlikely because of the low boiling point of the material. Should it occur, discomfort in the gastrointestinal tract from rapid evaporation of the material and consequent evolution of gas would result. Some effects of inhalation and skin exposure would be expected.

DELAYED EFFECTS: None Known



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>INGREDIENT NAME</u> | <u>CAS NUMBER</u> | <u>WEIGHT %</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | 76-14-2 | 100 |

COMMON NAME and SYNONYMS

R-114; CFC-114

There are no impurities or stabilizers that contribute to the classification of the material identified in Section 2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed. If there is evidence of frostbite, bathe (do not rub) with lukewarm (not hot) water. If water is not available, cover with a clean, soft cloth or similar covering. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes (in case of frostbite, water should be lukewarm, not hot) lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

INHALATION: Immediately move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is available. Get medical attention immediately. **DO NOT** give epinephrine (adrenaline).

INGESTION: Ingestion is unlikely because of the physical properties and is not expected to be hazardous. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN: Because of the possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| FLASH POINT: | Gas, not applicable per DOT regulations |
| FLASH POINT METHOD: | Not applicable |
| AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: | Unknown |

| | |
|---|-------|
| UPPER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air): | None* |
| LOWER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air): | None* |

| | |
|---|--|
| FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (solids): | *Based on ASHRAE Standard 34 with match ignition Not applicable |
| OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: | Not applicable |

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use any standard agent – choose the one most appropriate for type of surrounding fire (material itself is not flammable)



UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Contact with certain reactive metals may result in formation of explosive or exothermic reactions under specific conditions (e.g. very high temperatures and/or appropriate pressures).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:

Firefighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus for protection against possible toxic decomposition products. Proper eye and skin protection should be provided. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE:

(Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)

Evacuate unprotected personnel. Product dissipates upon release. Protected personnel should remove ignition sources and shut off leak, if without risk, and provide ventilation. Unprotected personnel should not return to the affected area until air has been tested and determined safe, including low-lying areas.

Spills and releases may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities. See Section 15 regarding reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

NORMAL HANDLING:

(Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)

Avoid breathing vapors and liquid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not puncture or drop cylinders, expose them to open flame or excessive heat. Use authorized cylinders only. Follow standard safety precautions for handling and use of compressed gas cylinders.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area of low fire risk and out of direct sunlight. Protect cylinder and its fittings from physical damage. Storage in subsurface locations should be avoided. Close valve tightly after use and when empty.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Freshly abraded aluminum surfaces at specific temperatures and pressures may cause a strong exothermic reaction. Chemically reactive metals: potassium, calcium, powdered aluminum, magnesium, and zinc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local ventilation at filling zones and areas where leakage is probable. Mechanical (general) ventilation may be adequate for other operating and storage areas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SKIN PROTECTION:

Skin contact with refrigerant may cause frostbite. General work clothing and gloves (leather) should provide adequate protection. If prolonged contact with liquid or gas is anticipated, insulated gloves constructed of PVA, neoprene or butyl rubber should be used. Any contaminated clothing should be promptly removed and washed before reuse.

EYE PROTECTION:

For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

None generally required for adequately ventilated work situations. For accidental release or non-ventilated situations, or release into confined space, where the concentration may be above the PEL of 1,000 ppm, use a self-contained, NIOSH approved breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator. For escape: use the former or a NIOSH approved gas mask with organic vapor canister.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

Where contact with liquid is likely, such as in a spill or leak, impervious boots and clothing should be worn. High dose-level warning signs are recommended for areas of principle exposure. Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench shower facilities at convenient locations. For tank cleaning operations, see OSHA regulations, 29 CFR 1910.132 and 29 CFR 1910.133.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**INGREDIENT NAME**

Dichlorotetrafluoroethane

ACGIH TLV

1000 ppm (8hr)

OSHA PEL

1000 ppm (8hr)

OTHER LIMIT

None

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR POTENTIAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Hydrogen Fluoride: ACGIH TLV = 2ppm ceiling, 0.5ppm TLV-TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|--|---|
| APPEARANCE: | Clear, colorless liquid and vapor |
| PHYSICAL STATE: | Gas at ambient temperatures |
| MOLECULAR WEIGHT: | 170.9 |
| CHEMICAL FORMULA: | CClF ₂ CClF ₂ |
| ODOR: | Faint ethereal odor |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0): | 1.47 @ 70°F (21.1°C) |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER (weight %): | Unknown |
| pH: | Neutral |
| BOILING POINT: | 3.7°C (38.8°F) |
| FREEZING POINT: | -181.3°C (-294.3°F) |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: | 27.3 psia @ 70°F |
| | psia @ 130°F (is something missing before the psia?) |
| VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0): | 5.9 |
| EVAPORATION RATE: | >1 |
| % VOLATILES: | 100 |
| ODOR THRESHHOLD: | Not established |
| FLAMMABILITY: | Not applicable |
| LEL/UEL: | None/None |
| RELATIVE DENSITY: | 1.5 g/cm @ 21.1°C |
| PARTITION COEFF (n-octanol/water) | Log Pow: 2.82 Note: This product is more soluble than octanol |
| AUTO IGNITION TEMP: | Not Determined |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: | >260 degrees C |
| VISCOSITY: | Not applicable |
| FLASH POINT: | None |

(Flash point method and additional flammability data are found in Section 5.)



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

NORMALLY STABLE? (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

The product is stable.

Any source of high temperatures, such as lighted cigarettes, flames, hot spots or welding may yield toxic and/or corrosive decomposition products.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

(Under specific conditions: e.g. very high temperatures and/or appropriate pressures) – Freshly abraded aluminum surfaces (may cause strong exothermic reaction). Chemically reactive metals: potassium, calcium, powdered aluminum, magnesium, and zinc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Halogens, halogen acids and possibly carbonyl halides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS:

LC₅₀ : Inhalation 2 hr. (rat) - > 600,000 ppm / Cardiac Sensitization threshold (dog) – 45,000 ppm

DELAYED (SUBCHRONIC AND CHRONIC) EFFECTS:

Subchronic: NOEL – 10,000 ppm

REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY:

Lifetime inhalation exposure of male rats was associated with a small increase in salivary gland fibrosarcomas.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

Acute effects of rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. Vapors are heavier than air and can displace oxygen causing difficulty breathing or suffocation. May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS

SKIN: Irritation would result from a defatting action on tissue. Liquid contact could cause frostbite.

EYES: Liquid contact can cause severe irritation and frostbite. Mist may irritate.

INHALATION: R-114 is low in acute toxicity in animals even at concentrations of 5% (50,000 ppm). However, when oxygen levels in air are reduced to 12-14% by displacement, symptoms of asphyxiation, loss of coordination, increased pulse rate and deeper respiration will occur. At high levels, cardiac arrhythmia may occur.

INGESTION: Ingestion is unlikely because of the low boiling point of the material. Should it occur, discomfort in the gastrointestinal tract from rapid evaporation of the material and consequent evolution of gas would result. Some effects of inhalation and skin exposure would be expected.

DELAYED EFFECTS: None Known



Ingredients found on one of the OSHA designated carcinogen lists are listed below.

INGREDIENT NAME**NTP STATUS****IARC STATUS****OSHA LIST**

No ingredients listed in this section.

OTHER DATA:

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Degradability (BOD):**

R-114 is a gas at room temperature; therefore, it is unlikely to remain in water.

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: See section 9

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**RCRA**

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded?

Not a hazardous waste

If yes, the RCRA ID number is:

Not applicable

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Disposal must comply with federal, state, and local disposal or discharge laws. R-114 is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations Section 608 in 40 CFR Part 82 regarding refrigerant recycling.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**US DOT ID NUMBER:**

UN1958

US DOT HAZARD CLASS:

US DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: 1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane or Refrigerant Gas R 114

US DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.2

US DOT PACKING GROUP: Not applicable

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found in Section 1.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)**

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Listed on the TSCA inventory

OTHER TSCA ISSUES:

Subject to Section 12 (b) export notification. May contain 0-10 ppm Ethane, 2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro, CAS# 74-88-7

SARA TITLE III / CERCLA

“Reportable Quantities” (RQs) and/or “Threshold Planning Quantities” (TPQs) exist for the following ingredients.

INGREDIENT NAME**SARA / CERCLA RO (lb.)****SARA EHS TPO (lb.)**

*No ingredients listed in this section



Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ requires immediate notification to the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802] and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS: IMMEDIATE
PRESSURE

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals". CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2.

| <u>INGREDIENT NAME</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | None |

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know purposes.

| <u>INGREDIENT NAME</u> | <u>WEIGHT %</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| No ingredients listed in this section | | |

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

R-114 is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations at 40 CFR Part 82.

WARNING: DO NOT vent to the atmosphere. To comply with provisions of the U.S. Clean Air Act, any residual must be recovered. **Contains Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)**, a substance which harms public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere. Destruction of the ozone layer can lead to increased ultraviolet radiation which, with excess exposure to sunlight, can lead to an increase in skin cancer and eye cataracts.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA):

This product has been evaluated in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

FOREIGN INVENTORY STATUS:

EU - EINECS # 2009377

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CURRENT ISSUE DATE: April, 2018
PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE: April, 2015

OTHER INFORMATION: HMIS Classification: Health – 1, Flammability – 0, Reactivity – 0
NFPA Classification: Health – 2, Flammability – 0, Reactivity – 0

Regulatory Standards:

1. OSHA regulations for compressed gases: 29 CFR 1910.101
2. DOT classification per 49 CFR 172.101
3. Clean Air Act Class I Substance



General

- a) CGA pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, 1984, Compressed Gas Association (1980 Printing)
- b) Bretherick, L., *Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards*, 4th ed., 1992, Butterworths, Boston, MA

DISCLAIMER:

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