Safety Data Sheet

Product: RS-52 (R428A)  
MSDS Nr: 300-25-2020BOC(A)  
Version: 1  
Date: 20/06/2007

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Product name: RS-52 (R428A)  
Company identification: see heading and/or footer  
Emergency phone numbers: see heading and/or footer

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Preparation</th>
<th>Preparation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components/Impurities</td>
<td>Contains the following components: 77.5% w/w Pentafluoroethane (R125) {EINECS No. 206-557-8}/20% w/w Trifluoroethane (R143a) {F+;R12} {EINECS No. 206-996-5}/1.9% w/w Isobutane (R600a) {F+;R12} {EINECS No. 200-857-2}/0.6% w/w Propane (R290) {F+;R12} {EINECS No. 200-827-9}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Nr (from EINECS)</td>
<td>Not applicable for preparations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazards identification: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation.  
Liquefied gas  
Not classified as dangerous preparation.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.  
In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness.  
Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.  
Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Skin/eye contact: In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing.  
Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.  
Obtain medical assistance.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.  
Non flammable

Hazardous combustion products: If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition:
Carbon monoxide  
Carbonyl fluoride  
Hydrogen fluoride

Suitable extinguishing media  
All known extinguishants can be used.

Specific methods  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Move away from the container and cool with water from a protected position.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters  
Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions  
Evacuate area.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.

Environmental precautions  
Try to stop release.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Clean up methods  
Ventilate area.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and storage  
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.  
Do not allow backfeed into the container.  
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.  
Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.  
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit value for country  
UK: Isobutane - LTEL: 600ppm; STEL: 750ppm (EH40/2005)

Personal protection  
Ensure adequate ventilation.  
Do not smoke while handling product.  
Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point  
-46.7 °C
Critical temperature 70.8 °C
Relative density, gas 3.8 (air=1)
Relative density, liquid 1.2 (water=1)
Vapour Pressure 20°C 11.6 bar(a).
Solubility mg/L water Not known, but considered to have low solubility.
Appearance/Colour Colourless gas
Odour Ethereal
Flammability range Non flammable.
Other data Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability and reactivity Stable under normal conditions.
Thermal decomposition yields toxic products which can be corrosive in the presence of moisture.
May react with aluminium.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
General May produce irregular heart beat and nervous symptoms.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
General When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Global warming factor 3100 (CO2=1)

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
General Avoid discharge to atmosphere.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Refer to supplier's waste gas recovery programme.
Contact supplier if guidance is required.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Proper shipping name LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane)
UN Nr 3163
Class 2
ADR/RID Classification code 2A
ADR/RID Hazard Nr: 20
Packing group: None
Labelling ADR: Label 2.2: non flammable non toxic gas
IMDG EmS codes: F-C, S-V
IMDG Marine pollutant: No
IATA passenger packing instruction: 200
IATA passenger max. quantity/pack: 75kg
IATA cargo packing instruction: 200
IATA cargo max. quantity/pack: 150kg
Other transport information:
- Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
- Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
- Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured and:
  - cylinder valve is closed and not leaking
  - valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted
  - valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted
  - there is adequate ventilation.
  - compliance with applicable regulations.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION
Number in Annex I of Dir 67/548: Not applicable for preparations
EC Classification: Not classified as dangerous preparation.
Labelling of cylinders
- Symbols: Label 2.2: non flammable non toxic gas

16 OTHER INFORMATION
Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Keep container in well ventilated place.
Do not breathe the gas.
The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frost bite.
Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or
This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Directives and applies to all countries that have translated the Directives in their national laws.

End of document.
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