

PRODUCT NAME: HALOCARBON 13B-1

1. Product and Company Identification

BOC Gases,
Division of,
The BOC Group, Inc.
575 Mountain Avenue
Murray Hill, NJ 07974

BOC Gases
Division of
BOC Canada Limited
5975 Falbourne Street, Unit 2
Mississauga, Ontario L5R 3W6

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (908) 464-8100
24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (905) 501-1700
24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
(905) 501-0802
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN NO: 2-0101

PRODUCT NAME: HALOCARBON 13B-1
CHEMICAL NAME: Bromotrifluoromethane
COMMON NAMES/SYNONYMS: Bromotrifluoromethane, Freon ® 13B-1, Trifluorobromomethane, Trifluoromethyl bromide, **Halon 1301**
TDG (Canada) CLASSIFICATION: 2.2
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: A, D2B

PREPARED BY: Loss Control (908)464-8100/(905)501-1700.
PREPARATION DATE: 6/1/95
REVIEW DATES: 6/1/02

2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

EXPOSURE LIMITS¹:

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA ²	TLV-ACGIH ³	LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ Route/Species
Bromotrifluoromethane FORMULA: CBrF ₃ CAS: 75-63-8 RTECS #: PA5425000	>99.0	Not Available	1000 ppm TWA	LC ₅₀ : 834,000 ppm Inhalation/rat (15 min)

¹ Refer to individual state or provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than those listed here.

² As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

³ As stated in the ACGIH 2002 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Colorless gas with mild ethereal odor. This product does not contain oxygen and may cause asphyxia if released in a confined area. Halocarbons can cause irritation, central nervous system depression and irregular heart beat at high concentrations. Contact with liquid may cause frostbite. Non-flammable but decomposes to toxic gases, including hydrofluoric acid and bromine compounds, under fire conditions. Contents under pressure. Use and store below 125 °F.

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ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Skin Contact Yes	Skin Absorption No	Eye Contact Yes	Inhalation Yes	Ingestion No
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HEALTH EFFECTS:

Exposure Limits Yes	Irritant No	Sensitization No
Teratogen No	Reproductive Hazard No	Mutagen No
Synergistic Effects None Reported		

Carcinogenicity: -- NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

EYE EFFECTS: PERSONS WITH POTENTIAL EXPOSURE SHOULD NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES. Contact with rapidly evaporating liquid may cause frostbite and tissue damage.

SKIN EFFECTS: Contact with the rapidly evaporating liquid may cause frostbite. Frostbite effects appear as a change in color of the skin to grey or white, possibly followed by blistering.

INGESTION EFFECTS: Ingestion is not likely.

INHALATION EFFECTS: Product is relatively nontoxic. May cause minor irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory system.

High concentrations may cause asphyxia from lack of oxygen or act as a narcotic causing central nervous system depression. Irregular heartbeat and sensitization of the heart to epinephrine may occur. Symptoms may include dizziness, disorientation, incoordination, narcosis, nausea or vomiting leading to unconsciousness. Oxygen deficiency may occur in the presence of high concentrations resulting in asphyxiation. Maintain oxygen levels at or above 19.5%.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing heart conditions.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Ecotoxicity values were unavailable. Toxic effects are expected to be similar to those seen in humans and test animals.

4. First Aid Measures

EYES: Never introduce ointment or oil into the eyes without medical advice! In case of freezing caused by rapidly evaporating liquid, DO NOT WASH THE EYES WITH HOT OR EVEN TEPID WATER! Remove victim from the source of contamination. For contact with small amounts of liquid, open the eyelids wide to allow the liquid to evaporate. For contact with large amounts, rinse with a low pressure stream of cool water for 15 minutes. Refer the victim to an ophthalmologist for treatment and follow up. If the victim cannot tolerate light, protect the eyes with dark glasses. The use of bandages is not recommended as keeping the eyelids closed or exerting pressure on the eyelid may cause further damage.

SKIN: For dermal contact or frostbite: Remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if contact with the product has resulted in frostbite.

INGESTION: Not likely as product is a gas at room temperature.

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INHALATION: PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVER EXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Remove victim to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and supplement with oxygen by a trained individual. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. Seek medical attention as soon as possible for follow up treatment. Remove to fresh air. If necessary, give oxygen or provide artificial respiration. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: A patient adversely affected by exposure to this product should not be given adrenaline (epinephrine) or similar heart stimulant since these would increase the risk of cardiac arrhythmias.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Conditions of Flammability: Nonflammable		
Flash point: None	Method: Not Applicable	Autoignition Temperature: None
LEL(%): None	UEL(%): None	
Hazardous combustion products: None. Decomposes to toxic gases at fire temperatures		
Sensitivity to mechanical shock: None		
Sensitivity to static discharge: None		

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If involved in a fire, product may decompose yielding toxic products, which may include phosgene, hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids. Cylinder may vent rapidly or rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None required. Use media appropriate for surrounding flammable substances.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Firefighters should wear respiratory protection (SCBA) and full turnout or Bunker gear with chemical protective clothing as necessary to prevent exposure to decomposition products. Continue to cool fire-exposed cylinders until well after flames are extinguished.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. Ventilate enclosed areas. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest BOC location.

7. Handling and Storage

Product is noncorrosive and may be used with any common structural material. Silver and carbon bearing alloys can act as catalysts for decomposing the product at high temperatures. Alloys containing more than 2% magnesium should not be used if water is present.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Do not insert any object (i.e.: screwdriver) into valve cap openings as this can damage the valve causing leakage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125 °F (52 °C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

For additional handling recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust used in combination with general ventilation as necessary to control air contaminants to at or below acceptable exposure guidelines.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Safety glasses for gas. Protective goggles or faceshield for liquid as necessary to prevent contact.

SKIN PROTECTION: Insulated gloves for handling liquid.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: For emergency release use a positive pressure NIOSH approved air-supplying respirator systems (SCBA or airline/escape bottle) using a full-face mask and at a minimum Grade D air.

OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION: Safety shoes, safety showers, emergency eyewash stations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS
Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)	: Gas	
Vapor pressure at 70 °F	: 211.7	psia
Vapor density at 70 °F (Air = 1)	: 5.12	
Evaporation point	: Not available	
Boiling point	: -72	°F
	: -58	°C
Freezing point	: -270	°F
	: -168	°C
pH	: Not Available	
Specific gravity	: Not Available	
Oil/water partition coefficient	: Not Available	
Solubility (H ₂ O)	: Very low hydrolysis	
Odor threshold	: Not Available	
Odor and appearance	: Colorless gas, shipped as a liquefied gas under its own pressure. A mild ethereal odor.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS/CONDITIONS: May react violently with chemically active metals such as sodium, potassium and barium, powdered magnesium, powdered aluminum and organometallics. Avoid heat and open flames.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposes at fire temperatures to hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, carbonyl fluoride and phosgene.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

INHALATION: High concentrations may cause ventricular fibrillation and CNS effects.

SKIN AND EYE: May cause minor irritation.

OTHER: The ACGIH TLV is expected to minimize the potential for CNS and cardiovascular effects from overexposure.

12. Ecological Information

Bromotrifluoromethane (Halocarbon 13B-1) is a Class I ozone depleting substance. An estimated BCF of 5.4 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Bromotrifluoromethane is stable in the atmosphere with an estimated stratospheric lifetime of 62 to 112 years. Gradual diffusion into the troposphere then stratosphere will result in additional ozone depletion via photolysis.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to BOC Gases or authorized distributor for proper disposal.

14. Transport Information

PARAMETER	United States DOT	Canada TDG
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Bromotrifluoromethane or Refrigerant Gas R13B1	Bromotrifluoromethane or Refrigerant Gas R13B1
HAZARD CLASS:	2.2	2.2
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	UN 1009	UN 1009
SHIPPING LABEL:	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	NONFLAMMABLE GAS

15. Regulatory Information

SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES:

Acute Health Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SARA TITLE III - SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION:

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

CAS NUMBER	INGREDIENT NAME	PERCENT BY VOLUME
75-63-8	Bromotrifluoromethane	> 99.0

This information must be included on all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

U.S. TSCA/Canadian DSL: All ingredients are listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory or exempt from listing and on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain ingredient(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

16. Other Information

NFPA HAZARD CODES

Health: 1
 Flammability: 0
 Instability: 0

HMIS HAZARD CODES

Health: 1
 Flammability: 0
 Reactivity: 0

RATINGS SYSTEM

0 = No Hazard
 1 = Slight Hazard
 2 = Moderate Hazard
 3 = Serious Hazard
 4 = Severe Hazard

Note: The Reactivity Hazard Rating is based on the 2nd Edition of the National Paint and Coatings Association's (NPCA's) Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS[®]). Hazard ratings were based on the best available information at the time of the review. Ratings will be re-assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in the future edition of CGA Pamphlet P-19.

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DOT	Department of Transportation
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES:

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