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DuPont
Material Safety Data Sheet

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"FREON" 502 Refrigerant
2075FR Revised 5-OCT-1996

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

"FREON" is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Corporate MSDS Number : DU001047
Formula : CHClF₂/CClF₂CF₃
(AZEOTROPE)

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR
DuPont Fluoroproducts
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (outside U.S.
703-527-3887)
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Material	CAS Number	%
* *ETHANE, CHLOROPENTAFLUORO- ("FREON" 115)	76-15-3	51.2
*METHANE, CHLORODIFLUORO- ("FREON" 22)	75-45-6	48.8

* Disclosure as a toxic chemical is required under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation can cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Liquid contact can cause frostbite.

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:

Overexposure to the vapors by inhalation may include temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness. Higher inhalation overexposures to the vapors may cause temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation. Fatality from gross overexposure may occur. Skin contact with the liquid may cause frostbite.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, cardiovascular system, lungs or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

INHALATION

If large amounts are inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep persons calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

In case of skin contact, flush with water for 15 minutes. Treat for frostbite if necessary by gently warming affected area.

EYE CONTACT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

INGESTION

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Notes to Physicians

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution only in situations of emergency life support.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point : Will not burn
Flammable limits in Air, % by Volume
LEL : Not applicable
UEL : Not applicable
Autoignition : 704 C (1299 F)

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Cylinders are equipped with temperature and pressure relief devices but still may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur.

Extinguishing Media

As appropriate for combustibles in area.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Keep containers cool with water spray. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if cylinders rupture or release under fire conditions.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area - especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for large spills. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations for reporting releases.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid liquid contact with skin or eyes. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

Storage

Clean, dry area. Do not heat above 52 deg C (125 deg F).

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.

Personal Protective Equipment

Impervious gloves and chemical splash goggles should be used if contact is possible. Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a spill or release occurs.

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

ETHANE, CHLOROPENTAFLUORO- ("FREON" 115)
PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : 1,000 ppm, 6,320 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA
AEL * (DuPont) : None Established

METHANE, CHLORODIFLUORO- ("FREON" 22)
PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : 1,000 ppm, 3,540 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA, A4
AEL * (DuPont) : None Established

* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Boiling Point : -45.4 C (-49.7 F)
Vapor Pressure : 169 psia at 25 deg C (77 deg F)
Vapor Density : 3.92 at 25 deg C (77 deg F) (Air= 1)
% Volatiles : 100 WT%
Evaporation Rate : >1 (CCl₄ = 1)
Solubility in Water : 0.15 WT% @ 25 C (77 F)
pH : Neutral
Odor : Slight ethereal
Form : Liquified gas
Color : Clear, colorless
Density : 1.22 g/cc at 25 deg C (77 deg F) - Liquid

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals- powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

Other Hazards

Decomposition : Decomposition products are hazardous. "FREON" 502 Refrigerant can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, and possibly carbonyl halides.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

"FREON" 115

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: >800,000 ppm in rats
Oral ALD : >1200 mg/kg in rats

The effects of a single inhalation exposure at high concentrations include rapid respiration and inactivity. Repeated exposure at lower levels produced no signs of toxicity. Exposure to 150,000 ppm with simultaneous epinephrine challenge produced cardiac arrhythmia in dogs. The effects of repeated ingestion include mild diarrhea, salivation and increased activity.

No animal test reports are available to define carcinogenic developmental or reproductive hazards. The compound does not produce genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures but has not been tested in animals.

"FREON" 22

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: 220,000 ppm in rats

The compound is a skin irritant and a slight eye irritant, but is not a skin sensitizer in animals.

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

Effects from single high exposures include central nervous system depression, anesthesia, rapid breathing, lung congestion and microscopic liver changes. Cardiac sensitization occurred in dogs at 50,000 ppm or greater from the action of exogenous epinephrine.

No toxic effects or abnormal histopathological observations occurred in rats repeatedly exposed to concentrations ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 ppm (v/v). Long-term exposures to 50,000 ppm (v/v) of vapors produced organ weight increases and a decrease in body weight gain, but no increased mortality or adverse hematological effects.

In chronic inhalation studies, HCFC-22, at a concentration of 50,000 ppm (v/v), produced a small, but statistically significant increase of late-occurring tumors involving salivary glands in male rats, but not female rats or male or female mice. In the same studies, no increased incidence of tumors was seen in either species at concentrations of 10,000 ppm or 1000 ppm (v/v).

Long-term administration in corn oil produced no effects on body weight or mortality.

HCFC-22 was mutagenic in some strains of bacteria in bacterial cell cultures, but not mammalian cell cultures or animals. It did not cause heritable genetic damage in mammals.

A slight, but significant increase in developmental toxicity was observed at high concentrations (50,000 ppm) of HCFC-22, a concentration which also produced toxic effects in the adult animal. Based on these findings, and other negative developmental studies, HCFC-22 is not considered a unique hazard to the conceptus. Studies of the effects of HCFC-22 on male reproductive performance have been negative. Specific studies to evaluate the effect on female reproductive performance have not been conducted, however, limited information obtained from studies on developmental toxicity do not indicate adverse effects on female reproductive performance at concentrations up to 50,000 ppm.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

Aquatic Toxicity:

"Freon" 22
48 hour EC50 - *Daphnia magna*: 433 mg/L

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NPCA-HMIS Rating
Health : 1
Flammability : 0
Reactivity : 1

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS : MSDS Coordinator
> : DuPont Fluoroproducts
Address : Wilmington, DE 19898
Telephone : (800) 441-7515

Indicates updated section.

This information is based upon technical information believed to be reliable. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience is gained.

End of MSDS