

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **R22**

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
Product Name R22
Chemical formula CH CI F2
Trade Name R22

Colour Coding Cornflower Blue(F.29)body with a Lime

Green shoulder and guard.

Valve Neriki U6-5/8 inch BSP right hand male.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:

TAKORADI GAS LTD

E56, EFFIA INDUSTRIAL AREA

TAKORADI- GHANA

PHONE:0540 111 898 /0244 330 594 /0244 354 394

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: Chlorodifluoromethane Chemical Family Chlorofluorocarbon

Cas No. 75-45-6 UN No. 1018 ERG No. 126

Hazchem Waring 2C non-flammable gas

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

must be regarded as pressure vessels at all times. R22 does not support life. It can act as a simple asphyxiant by diluting thee concentration of oxygen in air to below the

levels necessary to support life.

Adverse Health effects Contains a liquefied gas. Contact with

liquid may cause frostbite and injury to

the cornea.

Chemical hazards Heating will cause a rise in pressure

with a risk of bursting. On combustion,

toxic gases are released.

Biological hazards Contact with the liquid phase could

cause freeze burns.

#### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Prompt medical attention is mandatory in all cases of overexposure to vapourised R22. Rescue personnel should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be removed to an uncontaminated area and given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. The use of adrenaline or similar drugs should be avoided.

**Eye contact** (Vapour) No known effect.

(Liquid) Immediately flush with large

quantities of tepid water, or with sterile saline lolution. Seek

medical attention.

**Skin contact** (Vapour) No known effect.

(Liquid) In case of frostbite from contact with liquid R22, place the frost-bitten part in warm water, about 40-42°C. If warm water is not available, or is impractical to use, wrap

the affected part gently in blankets. Encourage the patient to exercise the affected part whilst it is being warmed. Do not remove clothing

while frosted.

Ingestion Provided the patient is conscious, wash out

the mouth with water, and give 200-300 ml to drink. Obtain immediate medical attention.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MASURES

Extinguishing media As R22 is non-flammable, it will not

contribute to the fire, but could help with the extinguishing by reducing the oxygen content of the air by dilution to below the level to support combustion. If possible, shut off the source of R22. Evacuate area. All cylinders should be removed from the vicinity of the fire. Cylinders that connot be removed should be cooled with water from a safe distance. Cylinders which have been exposed to excessive heat should be clearly identified for inspection.

CONTACT WITH OUR COMPANY.

**Specific hazards.** Pressurised container. On heating there is a

risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up not flammable. However, it ay present a risk in the event of fire. Toxic vapours (Halogen compounds) are released. Vapour/air mixture may be

flammable under specific conditions.

**Protective Clothing** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety gloves and shoes, or boots, should be

worn when handling cylinders.

**Environmental** Care should be taken when entering a

**Precautions** potentially oxygen-deficient environment.

If possible, ventilate the affected area.

6 ACCIDEBTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions. Do not enter any areas where R22 has been

spilled unless tests have shown that it is safe

to do so.

**Environmental** Prevent the product from spreading into the

environment. Contain the spilled material by

bunding.

**Small spills** Shut off source of the R22. Ventilate the area.

Large spills Evacuate the area. Shut off the source of the spill

if this can be done without risk. Restrict access to the area until completion of the clean-up procedure. Ventilate the area using forced-draught

if necessary.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions** 

Do not allow cylinders to slide or come in to into contact with sharp edges. R22 cylinders should be stacked vertically at all times, and should be firmly secured in order to prevent them from being knocked over. Use a "first in – first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Keep out of reach of children.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational As R22 is a simple asphyxiant, avoid any areas where spillage has taken place. Only Exposure hazards

enter once testing has proved the atmosphere to be safe, and remember that the gas is

heavier than air.

**Engineering** Control measures Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce oxygen depleted atmospheres. General methods includes forced-draught ventilation, separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Ensure that sufficient

fresh air enters at, or near, floor level.

Personal protection

Self- contained breathing apparatus should always be worn when entering area where oxygen depletion may have occurred. Safety goggles, gloves and shoes or boots should be worn when handling cylinders.

Skin No known effect

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES PHYSICAL DATA

Chemical Symbol CHCIF2 Molecular Weight 86,47 Boiling point@101,325kPa -40,8°C

Density(saturated vapour)at boiling point

Vapour pressure@21℃ 1040kPa Ozone depletion potential 0,55 Colour Colourless Taste Not applicable Odour Slightly ethereal

#### 10 TABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid Never use cylinders as rollers or supports,

or for any other purpose than the storing of R22. Never expose the cylinders to excessive heat, as this may cause sufficient build-up of pressure to rupture the cylinders.

**Incompatible** materials

Since the performance of plastic materials affected by polymer variations, compounding agents, fillers, and moulding processes, verify compatibility using actual fabricated parts under end-use conditions is advised. The effects on specific elastomers depend on the nature of the polmer, the compounding formulation used and the curing of vulcanizing conditions. Actual samples should be tested under end-use conditions before specifying elastomers for critical components.

Hazardous **Decomposition Produce** 

R22 vapours will decompose when exposed to high temperatures from flames or electric resistance heaters. Decomposition may produce toxic and irritating compounds, such as

hydrogen fluoride.

# 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity(TWA 8+12 hr) 1000ppm Skin & eye contact No known effect Chronic Toxicity No known effect Carcinogenicity No known effect Mutagenicity No known effect Reproductive Hazards No known effect

(For further information see Section 3. Adverse health effects)

#### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dangerous to the ozone layer. **Environmental** 

#### 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Methods** Do not allow the product to be released into

> the environment. Consult the manufacturer of supplier for information regarding

recovery and recycling of product.

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION ROAD TRANSPORTATION

UN No. 1018 ERG No.

Hazchem warming 2 C Non-flammable gas

SEA TRANSPORTATION

**IMDG** 1018 Class 22

Label Non-flammable gas

AIR TRANSPORTATION

ICAO/IATA Code 1018 Class 2.2

Packaging instructions

- Cargo 200 200 -Passenger Maximum quantity allowed

- Cargo 150kg -Passenger 75kg

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EEC Hazard class** Non-flammable gas

Risk phrases R20 Harmful by inhalation

R34 Cause burns.

R44 Risk of explosion if heated under

confinement.

R59 Dangerous for the ozone layer

Safety phrases S2 Keep out of reach of children

S9Keep container in a well-ventilated place

S15 Keep away from heat S37 Wear suitable gloves

S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear

suitable respiratory equipment. S51 Use only in well ventilated areas

National legislation None

Refer to SABS 0265 for explanation of thr above.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

All the constituents of this preparation are registered in the EINECS inventory. All the components of this preparation are registered in the TSCA inventory.

### **EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY**

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