

according to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Revision date: 02/26/2020 Supersedes: 06/14/2019

## SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Name : Octafluoropropane (R218)

CAS No : 76-19-7 Formula :  $C_3F_8$ 

Other means of identification: : Chemical Family: Halogenated Alkane.

Synonyms: Halon-38, Halocarbon 218, Perfluoropropane, R238

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Concorde Specialty Gases, Inc. 36 Eaton Rd. Eatontown, NJ 07712 USA T (732) 5449899- F (732) 5449894 www.concordegas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887

#### SECTION 2: Hazardsidentification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification (GHS-US)** 

Liquefied gas H280

#### 2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US** labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) : WARNING

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED

OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.

CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.

CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the : Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

classification

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

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#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1.

Octafluoropropane (R218) Name

CAS No 76-19-7

Name	Product identifier	%
Octafluoropropane (R218) (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 76-19-7	100

#### **Mixture** 3.2.

Not applicable

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### **Description of first aid measures** <u>4.1.</u>

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trains personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact

The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and

away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an

ophthalmologist immediately. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

#### **4.2.** Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 4.3.

None.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media** <u>5.1.</u>

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture 5.2.

Reactivity

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

#### **Advice for firefighters** 5.3.

Firefighting instructions

: Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting

Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self

Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Specific methods

Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

Stop flow of product if safe to do so.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.



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6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use a local exhaust system with sufficient flow velocity to maintain an adequate supply of air in the worker's breathing zone. Mechanical (general): General exhaust ventilation may be acceptable if it can maintain an adequate supply of air.



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Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer

connections.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that

meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use of an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with

mask are to be sued in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Thermal hazard protection : None necessary.

Environmental exposure controls : None necessary

Other information : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Colorless gas.

Molecular mass : 188 g/mol

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Ethereal. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.

Odor threshold : Odor threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.

pH : Not applicable.

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable.

Melting point : -183°C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : -36.7°C

Flash point : Not applicable.

Critical temperature : -71.9°C

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : 770 kPa
Critical pressure : 2680 kPa

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 1.4
Relative gas density : 6.5

Solubility : Water: No data available

Log Pow : Not applicable.

Log Kow : Not applicable.

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable.

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable.

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties : None.

Explosive limits : Non-flammable.

9.2 Other information

Gas group : Liquefied gas

Additional information : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground

level.

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1.

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. **Chemical stability** 

Stable under normal conditions.

<u>10.3.</u> Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. **Conditions to avoid** 

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

<u>10.5.</u> Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products** 

Thermal decomposition may produce: Toxic Fumes. Fluorides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects <u>11.1.</u>

Acute toxicity : Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified Carcinogenicity Not classified Reproductive toxicity : Not classified Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. **Toxicity** 

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

**Bioaccumulative potential** <u>12.3.</u>

Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)		
Log Pow	Not applicable.	
Log Kow	Not applicable	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	



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#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)		
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.	

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None. Global warming potential  $[CO_2 = 1]$  : 8830

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by Kyoto protocol.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

### SECTION 14: Transportinformation

In accordance with DOT

Hazard labels (DOT)

Transport document description : UN2424 Octafluoropropane, compressed 2.2

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2424

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Octafluoropropane

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Classes

: 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115

: 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions : T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the

applicable liequefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in

accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter.

#### **Additional information**

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : 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 the containers: - Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided)

is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 2424 Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases MFAG-No : 126

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 2424

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Octafluoropropane

Class (IATA) : 2

Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure



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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Sudden release of pressure hazard	
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	

#### 15.2. International regulations

#### **CANADA**

#### Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### **EU-Regulations**

### Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

#### Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New chemical Substances) inventory.

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

#### 15.3. US State regulations

Octafluoropropane (R218) (76-19-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List



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#### SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Concorde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Concorde Specialty Gases, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Concorde Specialty Gases, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Concorde Specialty Gases, Inc. SDSs are furnished by Concorde or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for

these products, contact your Concorde sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.concordegas.com. If you have questions regarding Concorde's SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the

Concorde's suppliers in your area, phone or write Concorde Specialty Gases, Inc. Phone: (732) 544-9899; Address: 36 Eaton Rd. Eatontown, NJ 07712 USA

NFPA health hazard

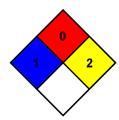
NFPA fire hazard

NFPA reactivity

2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

0 - Materials that will not burn.

 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



**HMIS III Rating** 

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.