

#### **GASICA C10 CYLINDER**

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: GASICA C 10 Cylinders 1.2. Intended Use of the Product Use of the Substance/Mixture: Refrigerant

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Ibi Components Appliances.

Polígono Ind. L'Alfaç III · C/ León, 3

IBI (Alicante) España. +34 965 551 583

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : +34 965 551 583

CHEMTREC - TOLL FREE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Simple Asphy

Flam. Gas 1 H220

Liquefied gas H280

2.2. Label Elements

**GHS-US Labeling** 

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H380 - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks - No smoking.

P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other Hazards

Not available

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

0.2			
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Petroleum gases, liquefied	(CAS No) 68476-85-7	100	Simple Asphy
			Flam. Gas 1, H220
			Liquefied gas, H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

# SECTION 4: FIRSTAIDMEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur, go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Asphyxiant gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

Chronic Symptoms: Not available

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry powder, or carbon dioxide can be directed at flame to reduce fire intensity. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not extinguish flames unless leak can be stopped.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns and injuries. Reactivity: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: If possible, stop flow of gas. Use water to cool fire-exposed tanks, surroundings and to protect personnel working on shut off. If leak cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas.

## 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources.

### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

## 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

## 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak without risks if possible.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Contact competent authorities after a spill.

## 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Personnel should be trained to regularly inspect equipment such as pumps, hoses, and valves. Do not breathe gas. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use and when empty. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

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#### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up. Store away from strong oxidizing agents, chlorine dioxide, excessive heat and/or static discharge.

Incompatible Products: Heat sources. Oxidizing agents.

Special Rules on Packaging: Store in containers fitted with suitable release valve.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Refrigerant.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. **Control Parameters**

Petroleum ga	etroleum gases, liquefied (68476-85-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm	

#### 8.2. **Exposure Controls**

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** : Alarm detectors should be used when toxic and/or flammable gases may be

> released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local

regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gas mask. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.









Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. **Hand Protection** : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

**Eye Protection** : Safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection** : Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever

exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection : Wear cold insulating gloves.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State** : Gas

**Appearance** : Clear, colorless gas

Odor : Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available рΗ : No data available Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available **Melting Point** : No data available : - 151.67 °C (305 °F) Freezing Point **Boiling Point** : - 46.67 °C (52 °F) Flash Point : No data available Auto-ignition Temperature : 467.22 °C (873°F) **Decomposition Temperature** : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : 861.8 kPa (139 psi) at 21.1 °C (70°F)

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : 1.52

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Relative Density : 0.5066 (water = 1)

Specific Gravity : 0.5066

Solubility : No data available

Log Pow :<1

Log Kow: No data availableViscosity, Kinematic: No data availableViscosity, Dynamic: No data availableExplosive Properties: No data availableOxidizing Properties: No data availableExplosive Limits: No data available

Lower Flammable Limit : 2.15 % Upper Flammable Limit : 9.6 %

9.2. Other Information

Gas group : Liquefied gas

## SECTION 10: STABILITYANDREACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Vapor may ignite if exposed to static discharge.
- 10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Heat. Sparks. Static Discharge.
- 10.5 Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents such as chlorine, permanganates and dichromates.
- 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. InformationonToxicologicalEffects

Acute Toxicity : Not classified

Petroleum gases, liquefied (68476-85-7)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified 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 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Asphyxiant gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause frostbite. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite. Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

Chronic Symptoms: Not available

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1. Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- 12.2. Persistence and Degradability No additional information available
- 12.3. Bio accumulative Potential

Petroleum gases, liquefied (68476-85-7)	
Log Pow	2.3

- 12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available
- 12.5. Other Adverse Effects
  No additional information available

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# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Empty containers may contain flammable or combustible vapors. Do not reuse without adequate precautions.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/IMDG/DOT

14.1. UN Number

Identification Number : UN1075

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Petroleum gases, liquefied

or Petroleum gases,

liquefied

Hazard Labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gases



DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 304

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 314;315

Marine pollutant : No

14.3. Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 115

Transport by Sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : E - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on

a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of

passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : 150 kg

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1 USFederalRegulations

13.1 OSI caciamegalations	
Sumgas C10 Replacement Refrigerant Cylinders  SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Fire hazard	
Petroleum gases, liquefied (68476-85-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	ces Control Act) inventory

## 15.2 US State Regulations

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#### Petroleum gases, liquefied (68476-85-7)

- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Delaware Accidental Release Prevention Regulations Sufficient Quantities
- U.S. Delaware Accidental Release Prevention Regulations Threshold Quantities
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey TCPA Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Ohio Accidental Release Prevention Threshold Quantities
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date : 3.22.2019

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

TOTAL THE GOOD		
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas	
Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gases Category 1		
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant	
H220	Extremely flammable gas	
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated		

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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