



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product name : **1,1-Difluoroethane**

Chemical formula : C-H₃-C-H-F₂

Synonyms : Ethane, 1-1-Difluoro-, Ethylidene Fluoride, Ethylidene Difluoride, Genetron 100, Genetron 152A, Difluoroethane (R-152A), Freon 152A, Difluoroethane, Ethylene Fluoride, R-152A, Dymel 152A Aerosol Propellant; UN 1030

Company : Specialty Gases of America, Inc
6055 Brent Dr.
Toledo, OH 43611

Telephone : 419-729-7732

Emergency : 800-424-9300

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS Number	% Volume
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	100%

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Flammable gas. May cause flash fire.
May cause central nervous system depression.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation : Symptoms of drunkenness.
Eye contact : Irritation, blurred vision.
Skin contact : Blisters, frostbite.
Ingestion : Frostbite.
Chronic Health Hazard : Not applicable.

4. First Aid Measures

General advice : None.

Eye contact : Flush eyes with plenty of water.

Skin contact : If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115°F; 41-46°C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blanket. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion : If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

Inhalation : If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to physicians : For inhalation, consider oxygen.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

- Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical.
Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.
- Specific hazards : Severe fire hazards. Severe explosion hazard. The gas is heavier than air. Vapor or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Electrostatic discharges may be generated by flow or agitation resulting in ignition or explosion. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.
- Fire fighting : Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck: Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. For smaller tanks or cylinders, extinguish and isolate from other flammables. Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile).

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Occupational spill/release : Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.
- Additional advice : None.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Secure cylinder when using to protect from falling. Use suitable hand truck to move cylinders.

Storage

Store in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulation: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure limits

1000 ppm TWA

Engineering measures/Ventilation

Based on available information, additional ventilation is not required. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum. Consider warning properties before use.
Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
For unknown concentrations or immediately dangerous to life or health – Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-

		contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Hand protection	:	Wear insulated gloves.
Eye protection	:	For the gas: Eye protection is not required, but recommended. For the liquid: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.
Skin and body protection	:	For the gas, Protective clothing is not required. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.
Remarks	:	None.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	:	Gas.
Color	:	Colorless.
Odor	:	Not available.
Molecular weight	:	66.05
Vapor pressure	:	4020 mmHg @ 21.1°C
Vapor density	:	2.28 @ 25°C (air = 1)
Density	:	2.7014 g/L @ 25°C
Specific gravity	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point	:	-13°F (-25°C)
Melting point	:	-179°F (-117°C)
Water solubility	:	0.54% @ 0°C

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Minimize contact with material. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.
Materials to avoid	:	Metals, amines, bases, halogens, oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Thermal decomposition products: halogenated compounds, oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological Information

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (75-37-6)	:	Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 977 g/m ³ /2H
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Acute Toxicity Level

1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (75-37-6)	:	Non-toxic: inhalation
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Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, OSHA or DFG.

Target Organs

1,1- : Central nervous system
DIFLUOROETHANE
(75-37-6)

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

Central nervous system disorders, respiratory disorders

Additional Data

Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation.

12. Ecological Information

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues : Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste
/ unused products Number(s): D001. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated : Return cylinder to supplier.
packaging

14. Transport Information

DOT (US only)

Proper shipping : 1,1-Difluoroethane
name
Class : 2.1
UN/ID No. : UN1030
Labeling : Flammable Gas

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

None of this product's components are listed under SARA Section 302/304 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), or require an OSHA process safety plan.

SARA 311/312

Acute: Yes
Chronic: No
Fire: Yes
Reactive: No
Pressure: Yes

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	75-37-6	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

Not regulated under California Proposition 65.

16. Other Information

Prepared by : Specialty Gases of America, Inc.
For additional information, please visit our website at www.americangasgroup.com.