

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Pentafluoroethane SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name: Pentafluoroethane  
CAS: 354-33-6

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified.

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance**

Chemical name: Pentafluoroethane

Common names and synonyms: Pentafluoroethane

CAS number: 354-33-6

EC number: 206-557-8

Concentration: 100%

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 126 [Gases - Compressed or Liquefied (Including Refrigerant Gases)]: Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. (ERG, 2016)

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In persons who are intoxicated with fluorocarbons, steps can be taken to lessen the risk of arrhythmias. ... Before evaluation at the hospital, patients should be advised to avoid strenuous exercise. In the hospital, patients can be placed in a quiet, nonthreatening environment and sedated if necessary. If hypoxic, oxygen should be administered and metabolic abnormalities corrected. Sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided. Ventricular arrhythmias are best treated with beta-blocking agents. Fluorocarbons

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 126 [Gases - Compressed or Liquefied (Including Refrigerant Gases)]: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. **SMALL FIRE:** Dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>. **LARGE FIRE:** Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. **FIRE INVOLVING TANKS:** Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. **ALWAYS** stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. (ERG, 2016)

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 126 [Gases - Compressed or Liquefied (Including Refrigerant Gases)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. (ERG, 2016)

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Pentafluoroethane			
CAS No.	354-33-6			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	500	2500	750 (1)	3750 (1)
	Remarks			
Sweden	(1) 15 minutes average value			

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

Physical state:	Pentafluoroethane is a nonflammable gas. Heavier than air. May asphyxiate by the displacement of air in confined spaces. Exposure of the container to prolonged heat or fire can cause it to rupture violently and rocket.
Colour:	Colorless gas
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-103°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	-48.5°C
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available

Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	In water, 923 mg/L at 25 deg C (est)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 1.55 (est)
Vapour pressure:	9501 mm Hg at 25 deg C
Density and/or relative density:	1.24
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

PENTAFLUOROETHANE may be incompatible with strong oxidizing and reducing agents. May be incompatible with many amines, nitrides, azo/diazo compounds, alkali metals, and epoxides.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of /fluoride/.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 2910 g/cu m/4 hr

Dermal: no data available

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available



**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

**Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Pentafluoroethane, present at 2.99 mg/L, reached 10% of its theoretical oxygen demand in 28 days using an activated sludge inoculum in the OECD 301D test(1).

**Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 5 was calculated in fish for pentafluoroethane(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 1.55 and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

**Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of pentafluoroethane can be estimated to be 140(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that pentafluoroethane is expected to have high mobility in soil.

**Other adverse effects**

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC)**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:  
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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