SECTION I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Halotron® II
Synonym:	HFC Blend B
Product Code:	REACH Pre-Registration 05-2114306634-55-0000
Distributor:	Buckeye Fire Equipment Company
Address:	110 Kings Road
	Kings Mountain, NC 28086
Telephone:	704-739-7415
Web Address:	www.buckeyefire.com
Manufacturer:	American Pacific Corporation, Halotron Division
	10622 West 6400 North
	Cedar City, UT 84721
Telephone:	435-865-5000
Fax:	435-865-5005
Email:	<u>sds@apfc.com</u>
Recommended Use:	Fire suppression, not for human or animal drug use. Halotron II is a clean fire-extinguishing agent
	for flooding applications. NFPA 2001, "Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems"
	defines a "Clean Agent" to be "electrically non-conducting, volatile, or gaseous fire extinguishant
	that does not leave a residue upon evaporation." Halotron® II is a safe, effective, environmentally
	acceptable clean agent. It is discharged as a gas (i.e. it is volatile). It is a proprietary three
	component chemical blend based on HCFC-134a for commercial/industrial, military, and
	maritime use in certain total flooding applications as a substitute for halon 1301
	(bromotrifluoromethane or "BTF").
Emergency:	CHEMTREC 1.800.424.9300, Customer Number CCN21187
Revision Date:	05/2015

SECTION II. Hazard Identification

GHS-Classification

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

GHS Label Elements:



Hazard Statements:

H280 Contain gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statements: None listed.

None fisted.

SECTION III. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS #	Weight %
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorethane ("HFC-134a", C ₂ H ₂ F ₄)	811-97-2	>70
Pentafluroethane ("HFC=125", C ₂ HF ₅)	354-33-6	<15
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	124-38-9	<15

* % is rounded to the nearest appropriate number. Values are not to be considered product specifications

SECTION IV. First Aid Measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a physician. As with any chemical, dose and exposure are critically important variables to understand any potential treatment. Short-term exposure to high concentrations may result in central nervous system and cardiac effects.

Routes of Exposure	Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Skin	At room temperature, vapors will have	If frostbite occurs, seek medical
	little or no effect on the skin. However,	attention immediately. Contact a
	the liquid may freeze the skin causing	physician if irritation occurs.
	frostbite.	
Inhalation	Significant exposure may cause central	If experiencing breathing difficulties,
	nervous system effects such as	more to fresh air. Apply artificial
	dizziness. At concentrations of 7.5%	respiration if necessary. Never give
	(v/v) or higher, HCFC-134a may cause	anything by mouth to an unconscious
	increased sensitivity of the heart to	person. Contact a physician if
	adrenaline which might cause irregular	breathing difficulties occur.
	heartbeats and possibly ventricular	
	fibrillation or death.	
Ingestion	Not likely to occur in industrial use.	Do not induce vomiting; Give two
	Highly volatile.	glasses of water. Contact a physician.
Eyes	Vapors will have little or no effect on	Flush eyes with fresh tepid water.
	the eyes. However, liquid may freeze	Contact a physician immediately.
	the eyes causing frostbite.	

Description of the most important symptoms or effects: Gross overexposure may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, confusion, physical incoordination, drowsiness, anesthesia, or unconsciousness. At concentrations of 7.5% (v/v) or higher, based on data for the major component, HFC=134a may cause increased sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline which might cause irregular heartbeats and possibly ventricular fibrillation or death.

Note to physician: This material may make the heart more susceptible to arrhythmias. Catecholamines such as adrenaline, and other compounds having similar effects, should be reserved for emergencies and the used only with special caution.

SECTION V. Firefighting Measures

Flammable properties: Flashpoint: None

Extinguishing Media: N/A. This product is an extinguishing agent. At normal pressure and temperature this product is nonflammable and noncombustible.

Special firefighting precautions/instructions: In the case of a fire involving a bulk tank of the material, ensure that the area where the fire occurred is well ventilated before re-entering. Wear protective clothing, including a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), if large amounts are present. Use water spray or fog to cool storage containers to help prevent an uncontrolled pressure release of bulk tanks, if applicable.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: The concentrated agent when applied to fire can produce toxic by-products specifically hydrogen halides, which can cause damage. Avoid inhalation of these materials by evacuating and ventilating the area. This material should not be mixed with air or pure oxygen under pressure for leak testing or any other purpose.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact or Static Discharge: None

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SECTION VI. Accidental Release Measures

In Case of Spill or Other Release: In the event of a spill (liquid will accumulate only in very low temperature environments; boiling point for Halotron® II is -14.9° F [-26.1° C]), allow for adequate ventilation, and do not reenter an area without an SCBA until adequate ventilation (less than 5% concentration of Halotron® II) is accomplished.

For spills that might result in overexposure, evacuate the area and use protective gear and SCBA's. Do not expose storage containers to radiant heat sources such as fire, as uncontrolled pressure releases may result from high temperatures.

Recommended 1 Hr. Emergency Exposure Limit: 1000 ppm (v/v)

SECTION VII. Handling and Storage

Normal Handling: (See section 8 for recommended personal protective equipment.) Avoid prolonged contact with the skin and eyes. Avoid inhaling material and ensure that good ventilation is present when handling. Wash after handling and follow good personal hygiene and good housekeeping practices. Keep containers closed and transfer material using closed systems. Handle in a manner to minimize releases.

Additional Note: Approved US DOT shipping containers are a normal safe method of storage. Containers should be maintained in good condition. Do not allow material to remain in deteriorating containers. Because this product can volatilize, special care should be taken for over pressurization hazards if the containers are overheated or near a radiant heat source. Protective shoes, such as steel-toed shoes, should be worn in addition to the other specified personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling bulk containers. Eye protection with splash protective side shields should be used when any possibility of splash or spray exists

SECTION VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Ventilate as necessary to minimize exposure levels. Inspect and clean ventilation systems regularly. Prolonged use should occur only in areas with adequate ventilation. Keep storage containers tightly closed. Vapors are heavier than air posing a potential hazard if large volumes are trapped in enclosed or low places

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear protective clothing when handling a leak in a storage container (does not apply to fire protection equipment servicing, other than safety goggles and gloves). Neoprene, PVC or PVA gloves should be worn when handling material for prolonged periods.

Respiratory protection is not normally needed. However, if handled in enclosed spaces where applicable exposure limits might be exceeded, a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used.

When performing filling or servicing operations, PERFORM THESE ACTIVITIES IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA

Time Weighted Exposure Limits: (For persons regularly exposed to material)

Occupational exposure limits have not been established for the blended material.

Workplace Environmental Exposure Level, WEEL (AIHA) (8 hrs.) for the primary component, HFC-134a: 1000 ppm (v/v)

Workplace Environmental Exposure Level, WEEL (AIHA) (8 hrs.) for HFC-125: 1000 ppm (v/v)

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SECTION IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless	Physical State:	Molecular Weight:	Chemical Formula:	Odor: Slight ether-like
	Liquefied Compressed	≈99.4	CF ₃ CFH ₂ , CF ₃ CF ₂ H,	odor
	Gas		CO_2	
Specific gravity (water	Solubility in water:	pH: Not applicable	Boiling point at 1 atm:	<i>Gas Density:</i> \approx 4.17
= 1.0): 1.19 at 25°C	0.15% wt @ 25°C		-26.1°C (-15.0°F)	kg/m ³ (0.165 lb/ft ³) @
(77°F), 1 atm	(77°F), 1 atm			25°C, (77°F)
Relative Density	Partition coefficient,	Auto-ignition	Upper Flammability	Lower Flammability
(Air=1): 3.6	n-octabol/water, Log	temperature: Not	of explosive limits:	or explosive Limits:
	Pow: 2.0-2.8	determined	Not applicable	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Vapor density: 4.17	Evaportaion Rate:	Flash Point: None	Liquid Density: 1.19
1,437.5 kPa (208.5	kg/m ³ (0.265 lb.ft ³) @	Faster than water and		kg/l (74.3 lb/ft ³) @
psig) @ 25°C (77°F)	25 °C (77°F)	ether		25°C (77°F)

SECTION X. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Normally stable (will decompose if exposed to a high radiant heat source, such as fire). The material is intended for use as a fire extinguishant.

Incompatibilities: Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals, and powdered metals Al, Zn, Be, etc. Avoid contact with oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen fluoride and carbonyl halide. These materials are dangerous and exposure to them should be limited to the extent possible.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION XI. Toxicological Information

Toxic Properties of Components: Acute toxicity is low.

For 1,*1*,*1*,*2-Tetrafluoroethane* (*CAS* # 811-97-2):

Approximate Lethal Concentration (RAT, 4 hr.): Greater than 50% (v/v) (Inhalation)

Cardiotoxic LOAEL (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level): 7.5% (v/v)

Cardiotoxic NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level): 5.0% (v/v)

Toxicological testing was performed on HFC-134a by the Program for Alternative Fluorocarbon Toxicity

Testing (PAFT). Data from acute toxicity studies in this program demonstrated that HFC-134a has very low toxicity by inhalation, is not a developmental toxicant, nor is it genotoxic.

Long-term exposure in a two-year study, at a concentration of 50% (v/v) produced an increase in late-life occurring benign testicular tumors, testicular hyperplasia and testicular weight. In this study, there was no effect at 10 % (v/v). Reproductive data on male mice showed no change in reproductive performance. There is no evidence of any genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures, or in animals

For Pentafluroethane (CAS # 354-33-6):

Approximate Lethal Concentration (RAT, 4 hr.): Greater than 70% (v/v) with supplemental oxygen, (Inhalation) Cardiotoxic LOAEL (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level): 10% (v/v)

Cardiotoxic NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level): 7.5% (v/v)

Toxicological testing was performed on HFC-125 by the Program for Alternative Fluorocarbon Toxicity Testing (PAFT). Data from acute toxicity studies in this program demonstrated that HFC-125 has very low toxicity by inhalation, is not a developmental toxicant, nor is it genotoxic.

In animal testing, this material has not caused developmental toxicity nor has it caused genetic damage in test subject bacterial or cell cultures. This material has not been tested for its ability to cause permanent genetic damage in reproductive cells or mammals.

For Carbon Dioxide (CAS # 124-38-9):

Approximate Lethal Concentration: 17% (v/v) within 1 minute (inhalation) Unconsciousness: 7 to 10% (v/v) for longer than 3 minutes (Inhalation) Hearing and visual disturbances: 6% (v/v) for 1 to 2 minutes (inhalation) Headache, dizziness, increased blood pressure, uncomfortable dyspnea: 4 to 5 % (v/v) for 5 to 10 minutes (inhalation) Sustained inhalation of extremely high concentrations of the gas (10% or above) could cause unconsciousness or death.

Carcinogen: IARC: NO NTP: NO OSHA: NO

SECTION XII. Ecological Information

This material is a substitute for halon fire extinguishants (brominated CFCs). This material will not impact stratospheric ozone and has a lower global warming potential than the halon 1301 it is primarily intended to replace. The material is a mixture of volatile organic compounds (although exempted from reporting as a VOC under U.S. regulation 40 CFR Part 51.100(s)) and should not be permitted to be mixed with ground or drinking water and should be handled, used, and disposed responsibly in accordance with regulations in the Country, Province, State, County, and locality where it is used.

SECTION XIII. Disposal Considerations

Observe all federal, state, and local regulations for products of this type when accomplishing disposal. The manufacturer assumes no liability for the use of this product in a manner that causes environmental or other harm.

SECTION XIV. Transportation Information

This product is hazardous as defined by U.S. Department of Transportation 49CFR 172, and dangerous goods as defined by Transport Canada "Transportation of Dangerous Goods" regulations.

Note: When used as an extinguishing agent in a pressurized fire extinguisher that meets the requirements for Limited Quantity as documented in 49CFR 173.309, the packaging shall be labeled as required for Limited Quantity (reference 49CFR 172.315) and eligible for the shipping requirement exceptions noted in 49CFR 173.309.

SECTION XV. Regulatory Information

purposes.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) TSCA Inventory Status: All components Listed on the TSCA Inventory Other TSCA Issues: None

SARA Title III/CERCLA "Reportable Quantities" (RQs) and/or "Threshold Planning Quantities" (TPQs) exist for the			
following ingredients. Listed only for Section 313 notification.			
Section 313 Supplier Notification: This material does NOT trigger Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and			
Reauthorization Act of 1986. The materials are not listed on the Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency			
Planning and Community Right to Know Act and Section 112 (R) if the Clean Air Act.			
Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or about its RQ (For those compounds where an RQ exists) require			
immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802), to the state where you are located, and to your Local			
Emergency Planning Committee or Fire Department.			
SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals: The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and may be subject to annual			
reporting requirements. CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2.			
Ingredient Name: N/A	SARA/CERCLE RQ (lbs): Not listed,	SARA EHS TPQ (lbs): Section 313	
	Section 313 only		
No ingredients listed in this section.			
State Right-To-Know: In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know			

None of the components are listed under California Proposition 65			
Ingredient Name: Halotron II	SARA/CERCLA RQ (lbs): Examine	SARA EHS TPQ (lbs): Examine local	
	local regulations to determine.	regulations to determine.	

Additional Regulatory Information:

Regulations

Listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Yes, all components are on the TSCA Inventory Listed on EPA SARA (313) Hazard Class,

811-97-2 (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorethane) and 124-38-9 (Carbon Dioxide) are listed in Canadian DSL

None of the chemical ingredients are classified in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC, European Union

Information about limitation of use: This blend is intended solely for use as a fire-extinguishing agent and should not be used for other purposes without contact and technical discussion with the manufacturer

This preparation was classified in compliance with the following directives and regulations: (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) (EC) No 453/2010

SECTION XVI. Other Information

This Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

HMIS RATINGS:

 Health
 1

 Flammability
 0

 Reactivity
 1

 Personal Protective
 Equipment: Appropriate respirator above exposure limits and eye protection. (See Section 8)

<u>WHMIS</u> (Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification) Compressed gas High concentration may cause asphyxiation May produce irritating fumes Use dilution ventilation in confined areas

The information contained herein is given in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made.