

70 PSI® Part # 1500 Dust Away
CM15

IDENTIFICATION

Name: 70 PSI	Chemical Family: Halogenated Hydrocarbons
Synonyms: Freon® 12, FC-12 Dymel® 12, Dichlorodifluoromethane	Formula: CCl ₂ F ₂
CAS Name: Methane, Dichlorodifluoro	CAS Registry No.: 75-71-8
Manufacturer: Chemtronics Inc. 681 Old Willets Path Hauppauge, NY 11788	Medical/Transportation Emergency Phone: 516-582-3322

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): 21.6	Percent Volatile by Volume:
Density: 1.311 g/cc @ 77°F	100
Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.2	Vapor Pressure: 80 psig @ 77°F
pH Information: Neutral	Solubility in H₂O: 0.028% by wt @ 77°F
Form: Liquefied Gas	Evaporation rate (Ether = 1): > 8
Color: Colorless	Appearance: Clear Odor: Slight ethereal odor

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No carcinogens as per OSHA, IARC and NTP lists.

Material(s): Dichlorodifluoromethane	Approximate %: 100
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HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY

Stability: Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Decomposition: Can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, possible carbonyl halides.

Incompatibility: Alkali or alkaline earth metals, powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: None	Method: TOC
Autoignition Temperature: Not determined	Flammable Limits in Air, % by Vol.: Lower: Nonflammable Upper: Nonflammable

Autodecomposition Temperature: Not determined

Fire and Explosion: Pressurized aerosol containers at elevated temperatures may vent, rupture or burst and add to flying and falling debris. Intense heat may cause decomposition with emission of halogen acids.

Extinguishing Media:
Nonflammable

**Special Fire Fighting
Instructions:** Self-contained
breathing apparatus (SCBA)
may be required if aerosol
cans rupture and contents
are released under fire
conditions.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Principal Health Hazards:

Inhalation: Vapor is heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause light-headedness, giddiness, shortness of breath, and may lead to narcosis, cardiac irregularities, unconsciousness or death. LC₅₀ Rats, 800,000 ppm/30 min.

Skin: Liquid contact can cause frostbite.

Eye: Liquid contact can cause frostbite. Tests in rabbit eyes with a 50% solution in mineral oil and with vapors resulted in no observable damage.

Oral: Rats were fed Dichlorodifluoromethane dissolved in peanut oil. No deaths occurred at highest feasible dose 1000 mg/kg.

Exposure Limits:

Material: Dichlorodifluoromethane	TLV (ACGIH): 1000 ppm	PEL (OSHA): 1000 ppm
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Safety Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors and liquid contact with skin or eyes. Do not turn aerosol can upside down when spraying. Use only in well-ventilated area.

First Aid:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs.

Eye: In case of liquid contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin: Flush with water. Treat for frostbite if necessary.

Note to Physician: Because of a possible increased risk of eliciting cardiac dysrhythmias, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be considered only as a last resort in life-threatening emergencies.

Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated by Exposure:

Cardiovascular Disease: See Principal Health Hazards, Inhalation Section.

Other Health Hazards:

Dichlorodifluoromethane is not classified as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Based on animal studies and human experiences this fluorocarbon poses no hazard to man relative to systemic toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or teratogenicity when occupational exposures are below its TLV.

PROTECTION INFORMATION

Generally Applicable Control Measures: Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low places.

Personal Protective Equipment: Linéd butyl gloves should be used when handling liquid. Chemical splash goggles should be worn when handling liquid. Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Spill, Leak or Release: Ventilate area—especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames.

Waste Disposal: Allow to evaporate. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Comply with federal, state and local regulations.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

Domestic—Other Than Air (DOT):

Proper Shipping Name: Dichlorodifluoromethane

Hazard Class: Nonflammable gas

UN No.: 1028

DOT Label: Nonflammable gas

DOT Placard: Nonflammable gas

International Water or Air (IMO/ICAO):

Proper Shipping Name: Dichlorodifluoromethane

Hazard Class: 2

UN No.: 1028

IMO/ICAO Label: Nonflammable Gas

OTHER INFORMATION

Shipping Containers: Aerosol Cans

Storage Conditions: Do not store near sources of heat, in direct sunlight or where temperatures exceed 49°C/120°F. Do not puncture or damage containers. Rotate stock to shelf life of one year.

Date Revised: 6/87

Person Responsible: S.H. Stein, Ph.D.



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