

R-454C

Emisión: Mayo de 2025 Versión 2.1 Fecha: 29.05.2025

# SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: R-454C

UFI: **3600-W0NS-G00M-481M** 

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture: Refrigerant

Restrictions on use: For professional and industrial use only. Do not use this product for any purpose

other than those specified above.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name of suppler: GAS SERVEI S.A.

Address: C/ Motors, 151-155 nave n° 9

08038 Barcelona

**ESPAÑA** 

Telephone: +34 (93) 2231377 Telefax: +34 (93) 2231479

www.gas-servei.com

Email address

of the person responsible

for the SDS: gas-servei@gas-servei.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Sciences:+ 34 (91) 5620420

# **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Criteria EC Regulation 1272/2008 (Classification, Labeling, and Packaging):

Flammable gas, Category 1B H221: Flammable gas

Gases under pressure,

Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; danger of explosion if heated.

# 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms: Symbols: GHS02 GHS04



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H221: Flammable gas.

H280: Contains pressurized gas; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements: : Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other sources

of ignition. No smoking.

Response:

P377: Flaming gas leak: Do not extinguish unless the leak can be stopped safely.

P381: In case of leak, remove all sources of ignition.

Storage:

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

Additional labeling: Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases (HFC-32, HFC-1234yf)

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not contain components that are considered to be bioaccumulative and persistent toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative and very persistent (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components that have endocrine disrupting properties based on Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components that have endocrine disrupting properties based on Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause asphyxiation by reducing oxygen in the air breathed.

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse can cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects.

Rapid evaporation of the product may cause freezing.

Can displace oxygen and cause rapid asphyxiation.

# SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	Concentration (% by weight)	CAS No	EC No	N.º registration	Classification	
				REACH	Regulations CE n°1272/2008	
2,3,3,3,- Tetrafluoropropene (HFC 1234yf)	78,5	754-12-1	468-710-7	01-0000019665-61-XXXX	2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H221 2.5 Press. Gas H280	
Difluoromethane (HFC 32)	21,5	75-10-5	200-839-4	01-2119471312-47-XXXX	2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H221 2.5 Press. Gas H280	

# **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General recommendations: In case of accident or discomfort, seek medical attention immediately.

If symptoms persist or in case of doubt, seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are required for first aiders.

In case of inhalation: If inhaled, move to fresh air.

> If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a doctor immediately.

Thaw frozen parts with warm water. In case of skin contact::

> Do not rub the affected area. Consult a doctor immediately.

Consult a physician immediately. In case of eyes contact:

In case of ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Other symptoms possibly related to misuse or abuse of inhalation are:

Cardiac sensitization Anesthetic effects

Mild dizziness Vértigo

Confusion Lack of coordination Drowsiness Unconsciousness

The gas reduces the oxygen available for breathing.

Contact with the liquid or refrigerated gas may cause cold burns and frostbite.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

> Because of possible heart rhythm disturbances, catecholamines such as epinephrine, which may be used in emergency life support situations, should be

used with special caution.

# SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Appropriate extinguishing

media: Sprayed water

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Powdered chemical product

Extinguishing media

not appropriate: Do not use running water

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

during the firefighting: Vapors may form a flammable mixture with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be hazardous to health

Do not inhale the gases produced.

Due to high vapor pressure, there is a risk of containers bursting if the

temperature rises.

Hazardous combustion products: Hydrogen fluoride

Carbonyl fluoride Carbon oxides

Fluorinated compounds

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment

If necessary, use self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting. for firefighting personnel:

Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate for the local circumstances and

surroundings.

Fight the fire from a distance due to the risk of explosion..

Use water spray to cool closed containers.

Remove intact containers from the fire area if it is safe to do so.

Evacuate the area.

# SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment during spill cleanup Avoid skin contact with dripping liquid (risk of frostbite).

Ventilate the area.

Follow the safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse into the environment.

Prevent the product from entering the soil/subsoil.

Prevent from entering surface water or sewage systems.

Prevent further leaks or spills safely.

Retain and remove contaminated water.

In the event of a gas leak or penetration into waterways, soil, or sewer systems, inform the responsible authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Ventilate the area.

Tools that do not produce sparks must be used. Suppress gases/vapors/mists with water spray.

Wash with plenty of water.

Materials of

containment and clean-up: Appropriate material for collection: absorbent material, organic, sand.

Local or national regulations may apply to the release and disposal of this material and to the materials and equipment used in cleaning up spills. You should determine which regulations apply.

Sections 13 and 15 of this safety data sheet provide information on certain local or national requirements.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 7, 8, 11, 12 y 13.

# SECTION 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

Use a backflow prevention device on the pipe. Close the valve after each use and after emptying.

Local/total ventilation:: Use only with good ventilation. If there is insufficient ventilation, use in conjunction

with local exhaust ventilation.

If the assessment establishes a potential local exposure, use only in an area

equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Tips for safe

handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid inhaling vapors and fumes from the fluid.

Do not use empty containers that have not been previously cleaned.

Handle in accordance with good industrial safety and hygiene practices, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.

Keep the container tightly closed.

Wear insulated gloves and protective equipment for the face/eyes.

The protective valve caps and threaded plugs on the valve outlet must remain in place unless the container is secured with tvalve outlet connected to the point of use.

Use a check valve or trap (exhaust, siphon trap, interceptor) in the discharge line to prevent dangerous reverse flow into the cylinder.

Before performing transfer operations, ensure that there are no incompatible materials and/or residues in the containers.

Prevent gas from flowing back into the gas container.

Use a pressure regulator when connecting the cylinder to lower pressure systems or pipes.

Close the valve after each use and after emptying.

DO NOT change or force the connections.

Prevent water from entering the gas container.

Never attempt to lift the cylinder by its cap.

Do not drag, slide, or roll cylinders.

Use a suitable hand truck to move the cylinder. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

The transfer of liquid refrigerant from refrigerant containers to systems and from systems may cause the generation of static electricity.

Ensure that there is an adequate ground connection. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Pay attention to mitigating the risk of high pressures developing in systems, caused by temperature increases when liquid is trapped between closed valves or when containers have been overfilled.

Avoid spillage and waste. Minimize release to the environment.

DO NOT smoke.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemicals is likely during normal use, provide eye wash stations and

safety showers near the work area..

Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical requirements for

Storage areas and containers: Keep cylinders in a well-ventilated place away from fire hazards..

Cylinders must be stored upright and secured to prevent them from falling or

being knocked over. Avoid knocking the containers. Separate full containers from empty containers.

Do not store near combustible materials.

Avoid areas where salt and other corrosive materials are present.

Store in properly labeled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Store in accordance with specific national regulations.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following types of products:

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Oxidants

Flammable liquids or solids Pyrophoric liquids or solids

Substances and mixtures that undergo spontaneous heating.

Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases.

Explosives

Highly toxic mixtures and substances. Mixtures and substances with chronic toxicity

Recommended

Storage temperature:  $< 50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage time:  $> 10 \, \text{años}$ 

Further information

on storage stability: The product has an indefinite shelf life when properly stored.

### 7.3. Specific end uses

Subject to Member States' regulations, the uses to which it may be applied are as follows: Refrigerant.

# SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### Level without derivative effect (DNEL) in accordance with Regulation (CE) No. 1907/2006:

Name of substance	CAS	Final use	Exposure route	Potential health effects	Value (mg/m³)
2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene	754-12-1	Workers	Inhalation	Long term - systemic effects	950
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	Workers	Inhalation	Long term - systemic	7.035
		Consumers	Inhalation	effects	750

#### Planned gathering canceled (PNEC) in accordance with the Regulations (CE) No. 1907/2006:

Name of substance	N.º CAS	Environmental Compartment	Value
2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene	754-12-1	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
		Sea water	0,01 mg/l
		Release/discontinuous use	1 mg/l
		Freshwater sediment (dry weight)	1,51mg/kg
		Soil (dry weight)	1,49 mg/kg
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	Fresh water	0,142 mg/l
		Release/discontinuous use	1,42 mg/l
		Freshwater sediment (dry weight)	0,534 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### **Occupational exposure controls**

Personal protective equipment must comply with current UNE standards: Respiratory protection UNE 136, 140, 149; Protective goggles/eye protection UNE 166; Protective clothing UNE 340, 463, 469, 943-1, 943-2; Protective gloves ISO 374, 511; Protective shoes ISO 20345.

Do not breathe vapours.

### **Engineering measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize exposure concentrations in the workplace.

### **Personal protection**

Respiratory protection: If adequate exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment shows

exposure outside recommended limits, self-contained breathing apparatus or

positive pressure airline and mask.

The equipment shall comply with UNE 14387. Organic gas and low boiling vapour (AX) type.

**Skin and body protection:** Wash skin after all contact with the product.

Protective footwear should be worn when handling containers.

Hand protection:

Filter type:

Material: Low temperature resistant gloves (EN 511).

Remarks: Choose chemical protective gloves based on the quantity and concentration of

hazardous substances to be handled in the workplace. It is recommended to check with the manufacturer of the protective gloves mentioned above whether they have the necessary resistance for applications with special chemicals. Wash hands before breaks and after finishing work. The break-through time is not determined

for the product.

Change gloves frequently.

**Eye protection:** Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical-resistant goggles must be worn..

Face shield.

The equipment must comply with UNE EN 166.

# SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquefied gas Color: Colorless

Smell: Lightweight, similar to ether

Odor threshold: No data available PH: No data available Melting/freezing point: No data available

Boiling point and boiling range: -49,5 °C

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: >1 (CCL4=1,0)

Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit: Upper flammability limit Method: ASTM E681

15,7% (v)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit:: Upper flammability limit Method: ASTM E681

7,7% (v)

Vapor pressure: $11.691 \text{ hPa } (25 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ Relative vapor density:: $3,2 (25 ^{\circ}\text{C}) (air=1)$ Relative density: $0,99 (25 ^{\circ}\text{C}) (water = 1)$ 

Density: 0,987 g/cm³ (25 °C) (as a liquid)

Solubility (Water solubility): Insoluble

Partition coefficient

(non-aqueous/water): Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: 444 °C

Decomposition temperature: No data available Viscosity: Not applicable

Explosive properties: Not explosive according to EC criteria

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as an oxidizer.

Particle size: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Critical temperature: 82,4 °C Absolute critical pressure: 41,5 bar

Hot surface ignition

temperature (HSIT): > 800 °C Method: ASTM D8211-18

# SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when used as directed. Follow the precautionary statements and avoid incompatible materials and conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

vapors may form a flammable mixture with air.

Certain mixtures of HFCs and chlorine may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

It may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Flammable gas.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames, and sparks.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents (oxygen and peroxides), alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, and other metals and transition metals, powdered aluminum, zinc, etc.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides, halogen compounds, hydrogen fluoride by thermal decomposition and hydrolysis.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Information on possible

routes of exposure: Inhalation

Skin contact Eye contact

#### a. Acute toxicity

Not classified according to available information.

# **Components:**

### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropeno:

Acute toxicity by inhalation: CL50 (Rat): > 405.800 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Atmosphere test: gas

Method: Test guidelines OECD 403

Concentration with no adverse effects observed (dog): 120.000 ppm

Atmosphere test: gas

Observations: Cardiac awareness

Concentration with few adverse effects observed (dog): > 120.000 ppm

Atmosphere test: gas

Observations: Cardiac awareness

Cardiac sensitization threshold limit (dog): > 559.509 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Atmosphere test: gas

Observations: Cardiac awareness

Difluoromethane:

Acute oral toxicity: Assessment: The substance or mixture does not exhibit acute oral toxicity.

Acute toxicity by inhalation: CL50 (Rat): > 520.000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Atmospheric test: gas

Method: Test guidelines OECD 403

Concentration with no adverse effects observed (dog): 350.000 ppm

Atmosphere test: gas

Observations: Cardiac awareness

Concentration with few adverse effects observed (dog): > 350.000 ppm

Atmosphere test: gas

Observations: Cardiac awareness

Cardiac sensitization threshold limit (dog): > 735.000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Atmosphere test: gas

Observations: Cardiac awareness

Acute dermal toxicity: Assessment: The substance or mixture does not exhibit any acute skin toxicity.

#### b. Skin corrosion or irritation

Not classified according to available information.

**Components:** 

2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Result: Does not irritate the skin.

Difluoromethane:

Result: Does not irritate the skin.

# c. Serious eye injury or irritation

Not classified according to available information.

**Components:** 

2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Result: Does not irritate the eyes

Difluoromethane:

Result: Does not irritate the eyes

### d. Respiratory or skin sensitization

### Skin sensitization

Not classified according to available information.

# **Respiratory awareness**

Not classified according to available information.

### **Components:**

### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Exposure routes: Skin contact Result: Negative

Difluoromethane:

Exposure routes: Skin contact Result: Negative

# e. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified according to available information.

### **Components:**

### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

In vitro genotoxicity: Test Type: Reverse mutation test in bacteria (Ames test).

Method: Test Guideline OECD 471

Result: Positive

Test Type: In vitro chromosome aberration test

Method: Test Guideline OECD 473

Result: Negative

In vivo genotoxicity: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay).

Species: Mouse

Route of Administration: Inhalation (gas) Method: Test Guideline 474 del OECD

Result: Negative

Test Type: In vivo alkaline comet assay in mammals..

Species: Rat

Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: Test Guideline 489 del OECD

Result: Negative

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Rat

Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: Test Guideline 474 del OECD

Result: Negative

Difluoromethane:

In vitro genotoxicity: Test type: Reverse mutation test in bacteria (Ames test)

Method: Test Guideline OECD 471

Result: Negative

Type of test: In vitro chromosome aberration test

Method: Test Guideline OECD 473

Result: Negative

In vivo genotoxicity: Test Type: Micronucleus test in mammalian erythrocytes (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse

Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: Test Guideline OECD 474

Result: Negative

Mutagenicity in

germ cells: Assessment: The weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell

mutagen.

#### f. Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to available information.

# **Components:**

### 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene:

Result: Negative Carcinogenicity

Assessment: The weight of evidence does not support classification

as a carcinogen.

#### Difluoromethane:

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: The weight of evidence does not support classification

as a carcinogen.

# g. Reproductive toxicity

Not classified according to available information.

#### **Components:**

#### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Effects on fertility: Test type: Two-generation reproductive toxicity study

Species: Rat

Route of application: Inhalation Method: Test Guideline OECD 416

Result: Negative

Effects on fetal development: Type of test: Prenatal developmental toxicity study (teratogenicity)

Species: Rat

Route of application: Inhalation Method: Test Guideline OECD 414

Result: Negative

Difluoromethane:

Effects on fertility: Species: Mouse

Route of application: Inhalation

Result: Negative

Observations: Based on data from similar materials.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Repeated dose toxicity study combined with reproductive and

developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: Test Guideline OECD 414

Result: Negative

Test Type: Repeated dose toxicity study combined with reproductive

and developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rabbit

Route of application: inhalation (gas) Method: Test Guideline OECD 414

Result: Negative

# h. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified according to available information.

### **Components:**

### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Route of exposure: inhalation (gas)

Assessment: No significant health effects were observed in animals at

concentrations of 20,000 ppmV/4h or less.

Difluoromethane:

Route of exposure: inhalation (gas)

Assessment: No significant health effects were observed in animals

at concentrations of 20,000 ppmV/4h or less.

#### i. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Route of exposure: inhalation (gas)

Assessment: No significant health effects were observed in animals at

concentrations of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

#### Difluoromethane:

Route of exposure: inhalation (gas)

Assessment: No significant health effects were observed in Animals at

concentrations of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

### j. Aspiration hazard

Not classified according to available information.

**Components:** 

2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

No aspiration toxicity classification.

Difluoromethane:

No aspiration toxicity classification.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### a. Endocrine-disrupting properties

Assessment: The mixture does not contain components that have endocrine-disrupting

properties in accordance with Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of

0.1% or higher.

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

#### **Components:**

2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Toxicidad para peces: CL0 (Cyprinius carpio (Carpa)): > 197 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Test Guideline OECD 203

Toxicity to daphnia

and other aquatic invertebrates: CE50 (Daphnia magna (Large sea flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Test guidelines of the OECD 202

Toxicity to

algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Green algae) > 170 mg/l

Exposure time:: 72 h

Method: Testing Guideline of the OCDE 201

NOEC (Green algae): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time:: 72 h

Method: Testing Guideline of the OCDE 201

Difluoromethane:

Toxicity to fish: CL50 (Pez): 1,507 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)

Toxicity to daphnia

and other aquatic invertebrates: CE50 (Daphnia (Dafnia)): 652 mg/l

Exposure time:: 48 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)

Toxicity to

algae/aquatic plants: CE50 (Green algae): 142 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### **Components**:

#### 2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Method: Test Guideline OECD 301D

Difluoromethane:

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Method: Test Guideline OECD 301D

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene:

Bioaccumulation: Observations: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/ water): log Pow: 2 (a 25°C)

Difluoromethane:

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/ water): log Pow: 0,714

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment: This mixture does not contain components that are considered to be persistent,

bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative

(vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment: The mixture does not contain components that have endocrine-disrupting

properties according to Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of

0.1% or higher.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Regulation (EU) No. 2024/573 on fluorinated greenhouse gases

**Product:** 

Global warming potential in 100 years: 146

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. However, this product should be

recycled or regenerated whenever possible.

Contaminated packaging: Empty pressure containers must be returned to the supplier. Operate in

accordance with current local and national regulations.

### 13.2. Other data

Provisions relating to waste:

Directive 2006/12/CE; Directive 2008/98/CE

CE Regulation No. 1013/2006

Personal protective equipment, see section 8.

# SECCIÓN 14. Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADN: 3161 ADR: 3161 RID: 3161 IATA: 3161 IMDG: 3161

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/ADN/RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS, N.E.P

(2,3,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROPENE/ DIFLUOROMETHANE)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS, N.E.P

(2,3,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROPENE/ DIFLUOROMETHANE)

IATA (Load): Flammable liquefied gas, n.e.p.

(2,3,3,3- Tetrafluoropropene/Difluoromethane)

IATA (Passenger): Flammable liquefied gas, n.e.p.

Not permitted for transport

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

	<u>Class</u>	Subsidiary risks	Classification code	Hazard identification number	Restricted tunnel code		
ADR:	2	2.1	2F	23	(B/D)		
ADN:	2	2.1	2F	23			
RID:	2	2.1, (13)	2F	23			
IMDG:	2.1						
IATA:	2.1(load)						
IATA:	Not permitted for transport (passengers)						

### 14.4. Packing group

Not assigned by regulation.

**Tags** 

ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG: 2.1



IMDG / IATA: Flammable Gas

Packing instructions

IATA (load): 200

IATA (passengers): Not permitted for transport

Code EmS

IMDG: F-D, S-U

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not: (ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG)

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) listed are for informational purposes only and are based solely on the properties of the unpackaged/unpackaged material described in this Safety Data Sheet. Transport classifications may vary depending on the mode of transport, the size of the container/packaging, and variations in regional or country regulations.

# 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory Information**

# 15.1. Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH-Restrictions on the manufacture, marketing and use of certain hazardous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):

Not applicable.

REACH-List of candidate substances of very high concern for authorization (Article 59):

This product does not contain substances of very high concern above the corresponding legal concentration limit (≥ 0.1% w/w).

Regulation (EC) No. 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

Not applicable.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (consolidated version):

Not applicable.

Regulation (EC) No. 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals:

Not applicable.

REACH-List of substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV):

Not applicable.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

Quantity 1 Quantity 2
P2 LIQUEFIED FLAMMABLE GASES 10t 50t

Regulation (EC) No. 2024/573 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases: R-454C gas must be supplied in returnable containers (tone tanks/cylinders).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the substances that make up the product.

# **SECTION 16. Other information**

This sheet cancels and replaces all previous editions.

Date of issue: 29 may 2025

Version: 2.1

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and its subsequent amendments: Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 and Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

### Text of the phrases used in section 3:

H221: Flammable gas.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

This document has been prepared by a competent person who has received adequate training.

The information provided herein is based on our knowledge as of the date indicated above. It refers exclusively to the product indicated and does not constitute a guarantee of particular qualities.

The user must ensure that this information is suitable and accurate for the specific use of the product.

The information is believed to be correct, but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guide, based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

The list of risks, legal, regulatory, and administrative texts is not exhaustive. The recipient or user of the product is solely responsible for referring to the official regulations for the storage, handling, and use of these products.

### Glossary of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

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

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction.

DIN: Standard of the German Institute for Standardization.

CEx: Concentration associated with x% response.

EmS: Emergency procedure.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

 ${\sf IMDG: International\ Maritime\ Dangerous\ Goods\ Code.}$ 

LC50: Lethal concentration for 50% of a test population.

NOAEL: No observable adverse effect level.

NOEL: No observed effect level.

NOEL: No observable effect level. NOELR: No observable effect rate.

IMO: International Maritime Organization.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (COTIF).

UN: United Nations.

VLA: Environmental Limit Values.

UNRTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.