

**Warning****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name : Trifluoromethane (R23)  
SDS no : AL637  
Chemical description : Trifluoromethane (R23)  
CAS No : 75-46-7  
EC no : 200-872-4  
EC index no : ---  
Registration-No. : 01-2119971823-29  
Chemical formula : CHF<sub>3</sub>

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Test gas/Calibration gas.  
Laboratory use.  
Purging.  
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.  
Use as refrigerant.

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

Company identification : Air Liquide Australia Limited  
Level 9 / 380 St. Kilda Road  
3004 Melbourne VIC Australia  
+61 3 9697 9888  
ALAEquiries@AirLiquide.com

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number : 1800 812 588

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to WHS Regulation**

Physical hazards : Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas H280

**2.2. Label elements****Classification according to WHS Regulation**

Hazard pictograms :



GHS04



Signal word : Warning  
Hazard statements : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Precautionary statements

- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

### 2.3. Other hazards

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.  
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to WHS Regulation
Trifluoromethane (R23)	(CAS No) 75-46-7 (EC no) 200-872-4 (EC index no) --- (Registration-No.) 01-2119971823-29	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

*Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.*

Full text of R-phrases see section 16. Full text of H-statements see section 16.

3.2. Mixture : Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.  
In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.

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

: None.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

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

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition:  
Carbonyl fluoride.  
Carbon monoxide.  
Hydrogen fluoride.

### **5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Use self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.

Hazchemcode : 2T

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

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

: Try to stop release.  
Evacuate area.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Stay upwind.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

: Try to stop release.

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

: Ventilate area.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

: See also sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Safe use of the product : The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.  
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.  
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.  
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.  
Do not smoke while handling product.  
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.  
Do not breathe gas.  
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

**Safe handling of the gas receptacle**

- : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.
- Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

- : None.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**
**8.1. Control parameters**

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : No data available.

<b>Trifluoromethane (R23) (75-46-7)</b>	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1439 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>Trifluoromethane (R23) (75-46-7)</b>	
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	
Aqua (freshwater)	0.155 mg/l
Aqua (marine water)	0.016 mg/l
Aquatic, intermittent releases	1545 mg/l
Sediment, freshwater	0.665 mg/kg dwt
Soil, agricultural	0.043 mg/kg dwt

**8.2. Exposure controls**
**8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

- : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
- Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
- Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

**8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment**

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:  
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
- Eye/face protection
    - : Wear safety glasses with side shields.
    - Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
    - Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.
  - Skin protection
    - Hand protection
      - : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
      - Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
    - Other
      - : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
      - Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
  - Respiratory protection
    - : Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
    - Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
  - Thermal hazards
    - : None necessary.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

- : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
- Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Ethereal. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.

Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

pH value : Not applicable.

Molar mass : 70 g/mol

Melting point : -155 °C

Boiling point : -82.2 °C

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Critical temperature [°C] : 25.6 °C

Evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability range : Non flammable.

Vapour pressure [20°C] : 41.6 bar(a)

Vapour pressure [50°C] : Not applicable.

Relative density, gas (air=1) : 2.4

Relative density, liquid (water=1) : 1.4

Solubility in water : 1080 mg/l

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow] : 0.64

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity [20°C] : Not applicable.

Explosive Properties : Not applicable.

Oxidising Properties : None.

### **9.2. Other information**

Other data : Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

: Stable under normal conditions.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

: None.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

: None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

: For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** : No known toxicological effects from this product.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** : No known effects from this product.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** : No known effects from this product.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation** : No known effects from this product.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** : No known effects from this product.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known effects from this product.

**Toxic for reproduction : Fertility** : No known effects from this product.

**Toxic for reproduction : unborn child** : No known effects from this product.

**STOT-single exposure** : No known effects from this product.

**STOT-repeated exposure** : No known effects from this product.

**Aspiration hazard** : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1. Toxicity**

Assessment : No data available.

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Assessment : Product / Substance is a gas. Study scientifically unjustified.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**



Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Effect on ozone layer : None.

Global warming potential [CO<sub>2</sub>=1] : 12000

Effect on the global warming : Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.  
When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Refer to supplier's waste gas recovery programme.  
Avoid discharge to atmosphere.  
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.  
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.  
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC) : 14 06 01: Chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC.

**13.2. Additional information**

: None.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number**

UN-No. : 1984

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Transport by road/rail (ADG) : TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 23)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : TRIFLUOROMETHANE

Transport by sea (IMDG) : TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 23)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Labelling :



2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

**Transport by road/rail (ADG)**

Class : 2

Hazchemcode : 2T

Hazard identification number : 20

Tunnel Restriction : C/E - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

**14.4. Packing group**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not applicable

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

**14.6. Special precautions for user****Packing Instruction(s)**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200

Cargo Aircraft only : 200

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.  
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.  
Before transporting product containers:  
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.  
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.  
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.  
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.  
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

HAZCHEMCODE : 2T

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations**

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.



**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

: A CSA has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.

## Full text of H-statements

Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

## DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.  
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.  
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.