



**SECTION VII - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

ACF-50 Bulk Liquid has been tested (oral, eye, dermal) as a complete mixture and is considered “Non-Toxic” according to EPA/OECD and FHSA guidelines.

**Primary Routes of entry:**

<b>Acute Oral:</b>	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	<b>Acute Eye:</b>	LC50 > 5000 mg/kg
<b>Acute Dermal:</b>	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	<b>Acute Vapor (est.)</b>	LC50 > 5000 ppm -Rat-Aliphatic hydrocarbon LC50 > 5000 ppm -Rat-Petroleum distillate

**Tetrafluoroethane 1, 1, 1, 2**

<b>Acute Dermal:</b>	None determined	<b>Acute Inhal.</b>	LC50 > 500,000 ppm (Rat)
<b>Acute Eye:</b>	None determined		
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	ACF-50 Liquid Ingredients: Tetrafluoroethane 1,1,1,2 :		Non-carcinogenic, according to NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH. Non-carcinogenic, according to NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.
<b>Sensitization:</b>	Non-sensitizer		
<b>Mutagenic effects:</b>	No	<b>Tetragenic:</b>	No
<b>Reproductive:</b>	No	<b>Developmental:</b>	No

**POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

**Inhalation:** May cause headache, nausea, or dizziness. Overexposure to vapor may cause CNS depression or confusion. Tetrafluoroethane is rapidly equilibrated in tissue after inhalation and eliminated with expelled air. May act as simple asphyxiant if air is displaced by vapor.

**Skin:** May cause drying, chapping of skin. Chilling sensation with liquid evaporation.

**Eyes:** May cause redness of eyes and tearing. Chilling sensation with liquid evaporation.

**Ingestion:** Not likely to occur. However should it occur liquid may cause irritation to mouth & throat, nausea, diarrhea, and could be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumontis, which can be fatal.

**SECTION VIII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

**Skin:** Remove excess by wiping, followed by washing with soap and water.

**Eyes:** Copious warm water flush for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. If irritation persists contact a physician.

**Inhalation:** Evacuate to fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If breathing stops apply CPR and call a physician.

**Ingestion:** Not likely to occur. However should it occur: **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Give 1/2 pint of milk to drink. If vomiting takes place, naturally, lean victim forward to prevent aspiration into lungs. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumontis, which can be fatal. Physician assessment mandatory.  
Note to Physician: Consult standard literature for Hydrocarbon poison.

**SECTION IX - PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

**Spills-Leaks :** Absorb using inert material (dry clay, commercial sorbents) and collect residue into suitable disposal container.

**Waste Disposal:** Dispose in approved landfill site or incinerate at licensed waste reclaimer facility. Follow all Local, State and Federal Requirements. See **Section X** for further instructions.

**Storage:** Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 F. Keep in well ventilated area.

**Respiratory Protection:** None normally needed - Unless atomizing in enclosed space, then use approved NIOSH organic, mist, vapor, respirator.

**Protective Equipment:** Not applicable for aerosol containers.

**Hygienic Practices:** Wash hands and face with soap and water after use. Launder soiled clothing.

**SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

U.S. Federal Regulations:      **Tetrafluoroethane 1, 1, 1, 2**

TSCA Inventory.                      All components Listed

SARA Extreme Hazard:              NO

CERCLA:                                  NO

SARA Toxic Chemical:              NO

**TITLE III Hazard Classification Section 311, 312:**

Fire:                      No                      **Chronic:**              Yes                      **Pressure:**      Yes

Reactivity:              No                      **Acute:**                      Yes

**SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**TDG Road / Rail Classification: CONSUMER COMMODITY**

**DOT/IMO Label: NON-FLAMMABLE GAS**

**HAZARD CLASS: 2.2**

**AIR-IATA Class: Aerosols, non-flammable, n.o.s.      2.2      UN1950                      Non-flammable gas (Hazard label)**  
**(each not exceeding 1L capacity)**

Lear Chemical and its affiliates assume no responsibility for injury to anyone caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Lear Chemical Research Corp. and affiliates assume no responsibility for injury to anyone caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee and third persons assume the risk in their use of the material.

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