



**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Name:** MS-242N-AS  
Anti-Static Quik-Freeze

**Product Use:** Anti-Static Freeze Spray

**MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:**

Miller-Stephenson Chemical  
55 Backus Ave.  
Danbury, Conn. 06810 USA  
(203) 743-4447

**Emergency Phone Number:**  
(800) 424-9300

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Physical Hazard:** Gases under pressure – Liquefied Gas

**Label elements:**



**Single Word:** Warning

**Hazard Statements**

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

**Precautionary Statements**

Protect from sunlight.  
Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

May cause cardiac arrhythmia  
May cause frostbite.

**3. INGREDIENTS**

| <u>Material (s)</u>       | <u>CAS No.</u> | <u>Approximate %</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane | 811-97-2       | 99                   |
| Methanol                  | 67-56-1        | 1                    |

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** If high concentrations are inhaled, immediately remove patient to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eye:** Remove contact lenses from eyes. Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids until no evidence of the chemical remains. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** Flush promptly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if necessary. Treat for frostbite if necessary by gently warming affected area.

**Oral:** Is not considered a potential route of exposure. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING without medical advice. Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

**Notes to Physician:** Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media:** The product is not flammable. Use the media appropriate for surrounding materials.

**Fire and Explosion:** Aerosol cans may rupture under fire conditions.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) along with Hydrogen halides, Hydrogen fluoride and Carbonyl halides may form.

**Specific Hazards:** Avoid contact with flame and hot surfaces because burst and toxic decomposition products may form. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.

**Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters:** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Aerosols can explode when heated. Warn personnel of this hazard and unprotected personnel should not return until safe to do so. Ventilate area. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use an approved respirator if needed to keep exposure levels below the accepted level.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent further leakage or spillage, if safe to do so. This product evaporates readily.

**Spill Clean Up Methods:** Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, and heat. Ventilate.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use in a well-ventilated area to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. Use an approved respirator if necessary. Vapors are heavier than air and accumulate in low areas. Avoid contact with naked flames and hot surfaces as toxic decomposition products can be formed. Do not get in eyes or on skin.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a clean, dry place, not near sources of heat, in direct sunlight or where temperatures exceed 122°F/50°C.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| <u>Exposure Limits:</u>   | <u>TLV(ACGIH)</u> | <u>PEL (OSHA)</u>  |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Methanol                  | 200 ppm, TWA      | 200 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | None established  | None established   |

**Engineering Measures:** Use adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and if working in confined or poorly ventilated areas, proper respiratory protection must be used to prevent exceeding the exposure limit.

**Respiratory Protection:** Mechanical ventilation, or respiratory protection with air supply should be used in low or enclosed areas. In poorly ventilated areas, or if a large release occurs, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Eye Protection:** Wear approved safety goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Avoid contact with skin (danger of frostbite). Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection, if necessary. Use protective gloves when prolonged or frequently repeated contact occurs.

**Hygiene Measures:** Good personal hygiene practices are always advisable. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Boiling Point:** -15°F/-26°C @ 760 mmHg

**Percent Volatile by Volume:** 100%

**Density:** 1.21 g/cc at 77°F/25°C

**Vapor Pressure:** 96 psia at 77°F/25°C

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** 3.6 at 77°F/25°C

**Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O:** 1.5 g/l at 77°F/25°C at 14.7 psia

**pH Information:** Neutral

**Evaporation Rate (CCl<sub>4</sub>=1):** N.A.

**Form:** Liquefied Gas

**Appearance:** Clear

**Color:** Colorless

**Odor:** Faint Ethereal

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Material and Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid open flames and hot surfaces as corrosive and toxic decomposition products can be formed.  
Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metals, Powdered metals

**Decomposition:** Decomposition products are hazardous. This material can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming halogenated compounds, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Animal Data

#### 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane

##### Inhalation:

4 hour, LC50 rat: >500000 ppm

**Sensitization:** Cardiac sensitization

Species: Dogs

Note: No-observed-effect level 50 000 ppm Lowest observable effect level 75 000

**Repeated dose toxicity:** Species: rat

NOEL: 40000ppm

**Genotoxicity in vitro:** Note: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

**Other Health Effects:** This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties

### Methanol

**Inhalation:** 4 hour LC50: 1282 mg/l in rats

Inhalation of high airborne concentrations can also irritate mucous membranes, cause headaches, sleepiness, nausea, confusion, loss of consciousness, digestive and visual disturbances and even death. NOTE: Odor threshold of methanol is several times higher than the TLV-TWA. Depending upon severity of poisoning and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects. Concentrations in air exceeding 1000 ppm may cause irritation of the mucous membranes.

**Dermal:** LD50: 17,000 mg/kg in rabbits

Moderately irritating to the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin and harmful effects have been reported by this route of entry. Effects are similar to those described in "Inhalation".

**Eyes:** Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant. High vapor concentration or liquid contact with eyes causes irritation, tearing and burning.

**Oral:** LD50: 1187 - 2769 mg/kg in rats

Swallowing even small amounts of methanol could potentially cause blindness or death. Effects of sub lethal doses may be nausea, headache, abdominal pain, vomiting and visual disturbances ranging from blurred vision to light sensitivity.

**Teratogenicity:** Methanol has produced fetotoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations of methanol vapors.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** May cause reproductive toxicity (developmental endpoint).

**Synergistic Products:** In animals, high concentrations of methanol, can increase the toxicity of other chemicals, particularly liver toxins like carbon tetrachloride. Ethanol significantly reduces the toxicity of the methanol because it competes for the same metabolic enzymes, and has been used to treat methanol poisoning.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane

**Ecotoxicity:** There is no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

**Additional ecology information: Accumulation** in aquatic organisms is unlikely. The product contains greenhouse gases which may contribute to global warming.

### Methanol

96 hour LC50 – Fish: 15400 – 29400 mg/l

48 hour EC50 – Daphnia: > 10000 mg/l

72 hour IC50 – Algae: ca. 22000 mg/l *Selenastrum carpicornutum* (*Pseudokichnerela subcapitata*)

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contaminated HFC - 134a can be recovered by distillation or removed to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with federal, state and local regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Empty aerosol cans before disposal.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT

**Proper Shipping Name:** Consumer Commodity

**Hazard Class:** ORM-D

**Identification No.** None

**Packing Group:** None

**IATA**

**Proper Shipping Name:** 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane

**Hazard Class:** 2.2

**Identification No.** UN 3159

**Packing Group:** None

(Authorization DOT-SP 10232 for CFR only)

**IMDG**

**Proper Shipping Name:** 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane

**Hazard Class:** 2.2

**Identification No.** UN 3159

**Packing Group:** None

(Authorization DOT-SP 10232 for CFR only)

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

**TSCA:** All ingredients are listed in TSCA inventory

**SARA 302:** No ingredients in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 313 Emission Reporting:** This product does not contain any toxic chemical that exceed the threshold reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA 311/312 HAZARDS:** Acute Health Hazard & Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

**US STATE REGULATIONS:**

**California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins:** Yes, there are ingredients listed.

**Massachusetts "Right to Know" List:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Rhode Island "Right to Know" List:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Minnesota "Right to Know" List:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**New Jersey "Right to Know" List:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Pennsylvania "Right to Know" List:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:**

**US – TSCA 12(b) Export Notification**

None of the ingredients are listed.

**CANADA: DSL/NDSL**

All ingredients are listed or exempt.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**HMIS Ratings:**

Health - 1

Flammability - 0

Reactivity - 1

Personal Protective rating to be supplied by user depending on the conditions.

**FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY**

**REVISION DATE: MAY 2017**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.