

Danger



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	: R1234yf
SDS no	: RS-C3H2F4-140
Other means of identification	: 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene; HFC- 1234yf
CAS no.	: 754-12-1
EC no.	: 468-710-7
Index no.	: ---
REACH no.	: 01-0000019665-61
Chemical formula	: C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ (CF ₃ CF = CH ₂)

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

Relevant identified uses	: See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet. Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against	: Consumer use. Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Messer Tehnogas AD Beograd
Banjicki put , 62
RS- 11090 Belgrade, Serbia
T +381 11 35 37 200 - F +381 11 35 37 291
postoffice@messer.rs - www.messer.rs

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	: Poison Control Center, VMA Crnotravska 17, Belgrade Serbia Tel. : +381(0) 11 360 8440 (24h)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1B	H221
	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)	:		
		GHS02	GHS04
Signal word (CLP)	:	Danger	

Hazard statements (CLP)	: H221 - Flammable gas. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	
- Prevention	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Response	: P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Storage	: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Supplemental information	: Contains greenhouse gases listed in Annex I of EU 2024/573.

2.3. Other hazards

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
These high concentrations are within the flammability range.
[Not classified as PBT or vPvB.](#)
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ATE, EUH-statements, M-Factors
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf)	CAS no.: 754-12-1 EC no.: 468-710-7 Index no.: --- REACH no.: 01-0000019665-61	≤ 100	Flam. Gas 1B, H221 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

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

3.2. Mixtures

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. Maintain an open airway. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact	: Carefully remove contaminated clothing. In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not use hot water! Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses. Obtain medical assistance.
- 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. See section 11.

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

Take first aid measures. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie or belt.
Place the unconscious person in a lateral position. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide.
Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO₂ extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.

- 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 : Carbon monoxide. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbonyl fluoride.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- 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.
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters.
Standard EN 659 - Protective gloves for firefighters.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders : Monitor concentration of released product.
Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

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

: Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Consider the use of only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Purge air from system before introducing gas.

The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product. Wash hands after use. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Wear personal protective equipment (See section 8). Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.

Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.

Do not breathe gas.

Avoid release of product into work area.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Protect containers 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 the protection cap is too tight, remove it with adjustable wrench. Never insert sharp objects into the cavities of the cap, this can lead to damage to the valve and leakage.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. If user experiences any difficulty operating 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 allow backfeed into the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.

All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

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

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf) (754-12-1)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	950 mg/m ³
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf) (754-12-1)	
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	
Aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
Aquatic, intermittent releases	1 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Product to be handled in a closed system. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Consider the use of a 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:

• Eye/face protection

PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
: Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

• Skin protection
- Hand protection

: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, [performance level 1 or higher](#). Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.
Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves, [performance level 1 or higher](#). Recommended types include insulated gauntlets or gloves specifically selected to prevent liquid penetration and ingress of cryogenic liquids and to provide mechanical resistance.

- Other

: Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

• Respiratory protection

: Recommended: Filter AX (brown).
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

• Thermal hazards

: None in addition to the above sections.

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.
Melting point / Freezing point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Boiling point	: -29 °C
Flammability	: Flammable gas.
Lower explosion limit	: 6.2 vol %
Upper explosion limit	: 12.3 vol %
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 405 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Water solubility [20°C]	: 198.2 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 2.15
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 5800 hPa
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: 13020 hPa
Density and/or relative density	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	: Heavier than air.
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures. Nanoforms are not relevant for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosion limits	: Not known.
Oxidising properties	: No oxidising properties.
Tci	: 6.2 %
Critical temperature [°C]	: 95 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	: 114.04 g/mol
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

Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid moisture in installation systems. (See Section 7.)

10.5. Incompatible materials

Light metals, alkalis, caustic products, strong oxidisers, finely divided metals (Al, Mg, Zn), moisture. 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity : Classification criteria are not met.

**2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
(R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf) (754-12-1)**

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	405000 ppm/4h
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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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : > 100 mg/l

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : > 100 mg/l

LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : > 197 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log K_{ow} (log K_{ow} < 4).
See Section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.

Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.

Ozone depletion potential [R11=1] : 0

Global warming potential [CO₂=1] according to : 0,501

Annex I of EU 2024/573

Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
[Contains greenhouse gases listed in Annex I of EU 2024/573.](#)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.
Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30/21 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)

Return unused product in original container to supplier.
14 06 01 *: Chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC.
16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. :

3161

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

: LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf))
: Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf))

Transport by sea (IMDG)

: LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene (R1234yf, HFC- 1234yf))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling



2.1 : Flammable gases.

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

Class
Classification code
Hazard identification number
Tunnel Restriction

: 2
: 2F
: 23
: B/D - Tank carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, C, D and E. Other carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

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

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

: 2.1

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage

: 2.1
: F-D
: S-U

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

: 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/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : 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/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P200.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
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 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.

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

RS Regulations

Pravilnik o ograničenjima i zabranama proizvodnje, stavljanja u promet i korišćenja hemikalija ("Sl. glasnik RS", br. 105/2013, 52/2017, 21/2019 i 29/2024) : None.
[Pravilnik o izvozu i uvozu određenih opasnih hemikalija](#) („Sl. glasnik RS“ br. 93/23) : None.
Pravilnik o Listi opasnih materija i njihovim količinama i kriterijumima za određivanje vrste dokumenta koje izrađuje operater seveso postrojenja, odnosno kompleksa ("Sl. glasnik RS", br. 41/2010, 51/2015 i 50/2018) : Listed.

EU Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012).
Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021).
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

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 2020/878.
In Section 1, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with information about product identifier.
In Section 2, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with information about label elements and other hazards.
In Section 4, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with information about first aid measures.
In Section 8, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with information about exposure control and personal protection.
In Section 12, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with information about ecological information.
In Section 13, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with information about waste treatment methods.
In Section 15, the Safety Data Sheet is supplemented with regulatory information.
- Abbreviations and acronyms : ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS - Chemical Abstract Service number
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Levels
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EC- European Community number
EIGA - European Industrial Gases Association
EN - European Standard
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO - International Maritime Organization
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LEL - Lower Explosive Limit
OEL - Occupational exposure limits
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RMM - Risk Management Measures
STOT - RE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT- SE - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA –8-hour total weight average
UEL - Upper explosive limit
UFI - Unique Formula Identifier
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WGK - Water Hazard Class
- Training advice : Receptacle under pressure.
Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.
- Further information : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169: 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Flam. Gas 1B	Flammable gases, Category 1B
H221	Flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Annex to the safety data sheet

This Annex documents the Exposure Scenarios (ESs) related to the identified uses of the registered substance. The ESs detail protective measures for workers and the environment in addition to those described in sections 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the SDS that are required to ensure that the potential exposure to workers and the environment remains within acceptable levels for each of the identified uses.

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Identified Uses	Es N°	Short title	Page
Formulation of mixtures in pressure receptacles	EIGA140-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Transfilling in pressure receptacles	EIGA140-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Use as refrigerant.	EIGA140-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
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1. EIGA140-1: Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

1.1. Title section

Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

ES Ref.: EIGA140-1
Revision date: 2/4/2020

Processes, tasks, activities covered Industrial uses, including product transfers and associated laboratory activities within different closed or contained systems

Environment

Use descriptors

CS01 ERC2, ERC7

Worker

Use descriptors

CS02 PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9

Assessment method Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use

1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: ERC2, ERC7

ERC2 Formulation into mixture
ERC7 Use of functional fluid at industrial site

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product ≤ 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

The actual tonnage handled per site is not considered to influence the immissions as such for this scenario as there is practically no release
Emission Days (days/year) 260

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

See section 13 of the SDS

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

No additional information

1.2.2. Control of worker exposure: PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9

PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure

The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.

Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.

Handle product within a closed system

Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure

Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

See section 8 of the SDS.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use

1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: ERC2, ERC7

An exposure estimation is not relevant for this substance. When risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are followed, the risk characterization is negligible.

1.3.2. Worker exposure: PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9

An exposure estimation is not relevant for this substance. When risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are followed, the risk characterization is negligible.

1.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

1.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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1.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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2. EIGA140-2: Professional use, closed contained conditions

2.1. Title section

Professional use, closed contained conditions	
ES Ref.: EIGA140-2 Revision date: 2/4/2020	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Professional uses, including transfer of product in non-industrial settings
Environment	Use descriptors
CS1	ERC9b
Worker	Use descriptors
CS2	PROC20
Assessment method	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use

2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: ERC9b

ERC9b	Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)
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Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

The actual tonnage handled per site is not considered to influence the immissions as such for this scenario as there is practically no release	
Emission Days (days/year)	260

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

See section 13 of the SDS

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

No additional information

2.2.2. Control of worker exposure: PROC20

PROC20	Use of functional fluids in small devices
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Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Handle product within a closed system	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Outdoor use	

2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

2.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: ERC9b

An exposure estimation is not relevant for this substance. When risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are followed, the risk characterization is negligible.

2.3.2. Worker exposure: PROC20

An exposure estimation is not relevant for this substance. When risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are followed, the risk characterization is negligible.

2.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

2.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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2.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency
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