



Halocarbon 23

Safety Data Sheet E-4668

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 02-15-2023

Supersedes: 01-01-2021

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
Substance name : Halocarbon 23
CAS No : 75-46-7
Formula : CHF₃
Other means of identification : Trifluoromethane
Product group : Core Products

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions : Industrial use
Use as directed.

1.3. Supplier

Linde Canada inc.
500 — 5015 Spectrum Way
Mississauga - Canada L4W 0E4
T 1-905-803-1600 - F 1-905-803-1682
www.lindecana.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-363-0042
Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product.
For routine information, contact your supplier or Linde sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-CA classification

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas H280
Simple Asphyxiant

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms :



GHS04

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.
MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION.

Precautionary statements : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).

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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Asphyxiant in high concentrations. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name : Halocarbon 23
CAS No : 75-46-7
EC no : 200-872-4

Name	CAS No.	% (Vol.)	Common Name (synonyms)
Trifluoromethane	(CAS No) 75-46-7	100	Carbon trifluoride / FC 23 / Freon 23 / Freon R 23 / HFC 23 / Methane, trifluoro- / Methyl trifluoride / R 23 / HFC-23 / FC-23 / Refrigerant gas R23 / Refrigerant gas R 23 / Freon R-23 / Mixed refrigerant R508A / R508A / Fluoroform

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after 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.

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/injuries : No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.

Protection during firefighting : Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

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- 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 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.
- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
- Stop flow of product if safe to do so.
- Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : This material is an Asphyxiant Gas. Any leaks should be handled by Emergency Response personnel. For assistance call your supplier.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

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8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

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

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.



Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.

Eye protection : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

Respiratory protection : **Respiratory protection:** Use air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below OEL (if applicable). Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. None necessary.

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

Other information : **Other protection** : Safety shoes for general handling at customer sites. Metatarsal shoes and cuffless trousers for cylinder handling at packaging and filling plants. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. For working with flammable and oxidizing materials, consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical state : Gas

(b) Colour : Colourless.

(c) Odour : Ethereal. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.
Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

(d) Melting point : -155 °C
Freezing point : No data available

(e) Boiling point : -82 °C

(f) Flammability : Non flammable

(g) Flammability (solid, gas) :

(h) Flash point : Not applicable.

(i) Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

(j) Decomposition temperature : No data available

(k) pH : Not applicable.

(l) Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable.

(m) Solubility : Water: 1080 mg/l

(n) Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water [log Pow/log Kow] : 0.64

(o) Vapour pressure : 4160 kPa

(p) Density : 0.1810 lb/ft³ (2.900 kg/m³) vapor density at 70°F (21.1°C), 1 atm
Relative gas density : 2.4

(r) Particle characteristics : No data available

(s) Molecular mass : 70 g/mol

(t) Critical temperature : 25.9 °C

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(u) Critical pressure	: 4858 kPa
(v) Oxidizing properties	: None.
(w) Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: None.
Conditions to avoid	: None.
Incompatible materials	: Polystyrene. Natural rubber. Alloys with >2% magnesium in the presence of water. Nitrosyl fluoride; Dinitrogen trioxide; Lime at dull red heat, and metals at elevated temperature.
Hazardous decomposition products	: If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition: Fluorides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation

11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics : No additional information available

11.3 Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
	pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

11.4 Toxicity

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Halocarbon 23 (f)75-46-7	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 1898 mg/l/4h
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	No data available

Trifluoromethane (75-46-7)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 1898 mg/l/4h

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No data available. No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Halocarbon 23 (75-46-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Trifluoromethane (75-46-7)	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Halocarbon 23 (75-46-7)	
Log Pow	0.64
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

Trifluoromethane (75-46-7)	
Log Pow	0.64
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Halocarbon 23 (75-46-7)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	0.64
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

Trifluoromethane (75-46-7)	
Log Pow	0.64
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.
Global warming potential [CO₂=1] : 12000
Effect on global warming : Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1984
TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases
Proper shipping name : TRIFLUOROMETHANE

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Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0.125 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 75 L
Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

14.2. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1984
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 23)
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 126

IATA

UN-No. (IATA) : 1984
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Trifluoromethane
Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Halocarbon 23 (75-46-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Trifluoromethane (75-46-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Halocarbon 23 (75-46-7)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Trifluoromethane (75-46-7)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
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Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue : 15/10/1979
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Indication of changes:

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

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Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde Canada asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Linde Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Linde sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindecana.ca.

NFPA health hazard

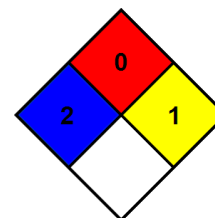
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA instability

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 0 Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion

SDS Canada (GHS) - Linde NEW

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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