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NOAL 0133 Country: SE / Language: EN

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)

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

1.1. Product identifier

: Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) Trade name

SDS no : NOAL_0133

Other means of identification : Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)

: 811-97-2 CAS-No. : 212-377-0 EC-No.

EC Index-No.

REACH registration No : 01-2119459374-33

Chemical formula : C2H2F4

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

> Test gas/Calibration gas. Laboratory use.

Use as refrigerant.

Contact supplier for more information on uses.

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

Company identification

Supplier

AIR LIQUIDE GAS AB Pulpetgatan 20

215 37 Malmö - SWEDEN

T +46 40 38 10 00

info.sweden@airliquide.com

E-Mail address (competent person) : eunordic-sds@airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 112

> Availability (24 / 7)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Germany	Giftnotruf Erfurt Gemeinsames Giftinformationszentrum der Länder Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt und Thüringen, c/o HELIOS Klinikum Erfurt	Nordhäuser Straße 74 99089 Erfurt	+49 (0) 361 730 730	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas H280



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2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

Signal word (CLP) Warning

Hazard statements (CLP) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Storage : P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Supplemental information : Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases listed in Annex I of EU 517/2014 as amended.

2.3. Other hazards

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

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	Composition [V-%]:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)	CAS-No.: 811-97-2 EC-No.: 212-377-0 EC Index-No.: REACH registration No: 01-2119459374- 33	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

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

3.2. Mixtures Not established.

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. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing

stopped.

- Skin contact : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain

- 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.

See section 11.

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

None



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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.

Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.

- 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.

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 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.

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.

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 : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved

to be safe.

Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

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

Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated

(ground free from frost).

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

Safe use of the product

: Do not breathe gas.

Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

The product 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 regularily) 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.

Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.

: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Do not allow backfeed into the container.

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 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 remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content

of the container.

Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

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.



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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)		
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorethan	
MAK (mg/m³)	4200 mg/m³	
MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	1000 ppm	
MAK (OEL STEL)	16800 mg/m³	
MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	4000 ppm	
Croatia - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroetan (Norfluran)	
GVI (OEL TWA) [1]	4240 mg/m³	
GVI (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm	
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)		
Local name	Norfluran	
AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	4200 mg/m³	
AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm	
Remark	DFG,Y	
Lithuania - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoretanas (HFC-134a,norfluranas)	
IPRV (OEL TWA)	2000 mg/m³	
IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm	
TPRV (OEL STEL)	3000 mg/m³	
TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm	
Slovenia - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	norfluran	
OEL TWA	4200 mg/m³	
OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm	
OEL STEL	16800 mg/m³	
OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm	
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	HFC 134 a	
NGV (OEL TWA)	2000 mg/m³ 2000 mg/m³	
NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm 500 ppm	



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KTV (OEL STEL)	3000 mg/m³ 3000 mg/m³		
KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm 750 ppm		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC 134a)		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	4240 mg/m³		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm		
Switzerland - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Tetrafluorethan (s. 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorethan)		
MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	4200 mg/m³ 4200 mg/m³		
MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm 1000 ppm		
Remark	SS _C - Formal ^{KT}		

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)				
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorethan			
MAK (mg/m³)	4200 mg/m³			
MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	1000 ppm			
MAK (OEL STEL)	16800 mg/m³			
MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	4000 ppm			
Croatia - Occupational Exposure Limits				
Local name	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroetan (Norfluran)			
GVI (OEL TWA) [1]	4240 mg/m³			
GVI (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm			
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)				
Local name	Norfluran			
AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	4200 mg/m³			
AGW (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm			
Remark	DFG,Y			
Lithuania - Occupational Exposure Limits				
Local name	1,1,1,2-tetrafluoretanas (HFC-134a,norfluranas)			
IPRV (OEL TWA)	2000 mg/m³			
IPRV (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm			
TPRV (OEL STEL)	3000 mg/m³			



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TPRV (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm
Slovenia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	norfluran
OEL TWA	4200 mg/m³
OEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
OEL STEL	16800 mg/m³
OEL STEL [ppm]	4000 ppm
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	HFC 134 a
NGV (OEL TWA)	2000 mg/m³ 2000 mg/m³
NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm]	500 ppm 500 ppm
KTV (OEL STEL)	3000 mg/m³ 3000 mg/m³
KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm]	750 ppm 750 ppm
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Lim	its
Local name	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC 134a)
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1] 4240 mg/m³	
VEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2] 1000 ppm	
Switzerland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Tetrafluorethan (s. 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorethan)
MAK (OEL TWA) [1]	4200 mg/m³ 4200 mg/m³
MAK (OEL TWA) [2]	1000 ppm 1000 ppm
Remark	SS _ℂ - Formal ^{KT}

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)		
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation 14000 mg/m³		

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)		
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	14000 mg/m³	

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration



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- '=		
	Aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
	Aqua (marine water)	0.01 mg/l
	Aquatic, intermittent releases	1 mg/l
	Sediment, freshwater	0.75 mg/kg dwt
	Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plant (STP)	73 mg/l

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)		
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration		
Aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l	
Aqua (marine water)	0.01 mg/l	
Aquatic, intermittent releases	1 mg/l	
Sediment, freshwater	0.75 mg/kg dwt	
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plant (STP)	73 mg/l	

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.

Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

${\bf 8.2.2.}\ Individual\ protection\ measures, e.g.\ personal\ protective\ equipment$

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.

: Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

Skin protection

· Eye/face protection

- Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk, performance level 1 or higher.

Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

- Other : Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

• Respiratory protection : 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.

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full

face mask.

Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.

Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be

used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks . Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be

expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.

• Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.



8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

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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
- Colour
: Gas
- Colourless.
Odour
: Ethereal.

Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

pH : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Melting point / Freezing point : -101 °C

-101.15 °C

Boiling point : -26.1 °C

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability : Non flammable.

Explosive limits : Non flammable.

Lower explosion limit : Not available

Upper explosion limit : Not available

Vapour pressure [20°C] : 4.7 bar(a)

Vapour pressure [50°C] : 13.2 bar(a)

Density : Not applicable

Vapour density : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Relative density, liquid (water=1) : No reliable data available.

Relative density, gas (air=1) : 3.6
Water solubility : 1930 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : 0.94

Auto-ignition temperature : Non flammable.

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity, kinematic : No reliable data available.

Particle characteristics : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidising properties : Not applicable.

Critical temperature [°C] : 101 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass : 102 g/mol

Evaporation rate : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Gas group : Compressed gas

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.



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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

None under normal use.

Reactivity : None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity : Classification criteria are not met.

 LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]
 567000 ppm/4h

 Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)

 LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]
 567000 ppm/4h

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

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] : 930 mg/l

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.

LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : 450 mg/l

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a) (811-97-2)	
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	930 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	450 mg/l



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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 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

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 : None. Global warming potential [CO2=1] : 1430

Effect on global warming : Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases listed in Annex I of EU 517/2014 as amended.

When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

For quantities refer to cylinder label.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Refer to supplier's waste gas recovery programme.

Contact supplier if guidance is required.

Discharge to atmosphere in large quantities should be avoided.

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.

Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission

Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)

: 14 06 01 *: Chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC.

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. : 3159

SE - en



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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 134A)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Refrigerant gas R 134a

Transport by sea (IMDG) : 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling

2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
Classification code : 2A
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 established.

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

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not established.

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 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.



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

(EC) No 517/2014 : on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No

842/2006.

Seveso Directive: 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Not covered.

National regulations

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV)

National Rules and Recommendations : [German regulations] BetriebssicherheitsV mit TRBSen insbesondere TRBS 3145 / TRGS

725 Ortsbewegliche Druckgasbehälter", TRBS 2141, BGRegel 500 Teil 2.33: "Umgang mit Gasen", GefahrstoffV mit Technischen Regeln Gefährliche Stoffe TRGS insbesondere TRGS 407 "Tätigkeiten mit Gasen - Gefährdungsbeurteilung", TRGS 400, 500, 510, 900."

Netherlands

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : The substance is not listed

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : The substance is not listed SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding : The substance is not listed

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling : The substance is not listed

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

: The substance is not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
1.3	Company		Version 5.0. New address in Sweden. (This change only applies to the Swedish (SE) version of this SDS)



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Revision date : 2024-02-02 Supersedes version of : 2023-01-21

Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)

NOAL_0133

Country: SE / Language: EN

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number

PPE - Personal Protection Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

RMM - Risk Management Measures

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

STOT- SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment

EN - European Standard UN - United Nations

ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

WGK - Water Hazard Class

STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

UFI: Unique Formula Identifier

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

training.

For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 "Dangers of Asphyxiation", downloadable at

http://www.eiga.eu..

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		
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 document