

# R-32

## Safety Data Sheet

### R-32

#### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** R-32  
**OTHER NAME:** 1,1- Difluoromethane  
**USE:** Refrigerant Gas  
**DISTRIBUTOR:** National Refrigerants, Inc.  
661 Kenyon Avenue  
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:**  
(Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm)  
1-800-262-0012

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:**  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**CLASSIFICATION:** Flammable Gas, Gas under pressure, Compressed Gas  
**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER  
**HAZARD STATEMENT(S):** Extremely flammable gas, Contain gas under pressure, may explode if heated  
**SYMBOL(S):** Flames, Gas Cylinder



#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces. No Smoking

**Response:** Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped immediately. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Storage:** Protect from sunlight, store in a well-ventilated place.

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Flammable gas. Liquid under high pressure.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

##### Effects of Overexposure:

##### Eye Contact

Eye Contact with the rapidly evaporation liquid may cause frostbite.

##### Skin Contact

Skin contact with the rapidly evaporation liquid may cause frostbite. Frostbite effects are a change in color of the skin to

grey or white, followed by blistering.

#### Inhalation

Vapor is heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentration may cause dizziness, disorientation, incoordination, narcosis, nausea or vomiting, leading to unconsciousness, cardiac irregularities, or death.

#### Ingestion

Not an expected route of exposure.

**OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:** None Expected.

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### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
1,1-Difluoromethane	75-10-5	100

#### COMMON NAME and SYNONYMS

R-32; HCFC-32

There are no impurities or stabilizers that contribute to the classification of the material identified in Section 2

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### **SKIN:**

Immediately wash with plenty of warm water (do not rub). Thaw affected area with water. Remove contaminated clothing. Caution: clothing may adhere to the skin in case of freeze burns. If symptoms (irritation or blistering) develop, get medical attention.

#### **EYES:**

Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.

#### **INHALATION:**

Move victim to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. If only breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration with a pocket mask equipped with a on-way valve to prevent exposure to product or body fluids. If breathing has stopped and there is no pulse, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get immediate medical attention.

#### **INGESTION:**

Highly unlikely, but should this occur, freeze burns will result. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician.

#### **ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN:**

Symptomatic and supportive therapy, as indicated. Administration of epinephrine or similar sympathomimetic drugs should be with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support as cardiac arrhythmias may result

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	Not applicable
<b>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	Not available
<b>UPPER FLAME LIMIT:</b>	31% (% v/v)
<b>LOWER FLAME LIMIT:</b>	14% (% v/v)

### **HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:**

Reacts with finely divided metals such as aluminum, zinc, magnesium, and alloys containing more than 2% magnesium. Can react violently if in contact with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals such as sodium, potassium, or barium.

During a fire the product can form toxic and corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride.

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Suitable extinguishing medium is dry powder. Allow escaping gas to burn under controlled conditions. Extinguish only if escape of gas can be rapidly stopped as it may form a flammable vapor cloud.

### **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

Flammable liquefied gas. Container may burst under intense heat. Ruptured cylinders may rocket or fragment. Heavy vapor may suffocate.

Certain mixtures of HFC-32 and chlorine may be flammable under some conditions.

### **FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

Water spray should be used to cool containers.

### **FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece and special protective clothing.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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This product is a flammable, liquefied gas, which exits the container at temperatures capable of causing freeze burns (frostbite). Contents under pressure. Ruptured cylinder may rocket or fragment.

Precautions should take into account the severity of the leak or spill.

Move unprotected personnel upwind of leaking container. Remove ignition sources and ventilate the spill area. Use recommended personal protection and shut off the leak, if without risk. If possible, elevate leak position to highest point of container (should leak gas, not liquid). Water should never be put on leak nor should cylinder be immersed. If possible, dike and contain spillage. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, sumps, or pit areas since vapor is heavier than air and can create a suffocation atmosphere. Capture material for recycle or destruction if suitable equipment is available.

Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### HANDLING:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. A safety shower and eyewash station should be nearby and ready for use.

This product is a flammable, liquefied gas, which exits the container at temperatures capable of causing freeze burns (frostbite). Ensure personnel are trained in handling and storing cylinders. Secure containers at all times. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Ensure there is adequate ventilation or use proper respiratory protection in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Avoid causing and inhaling high concentration or vapor. Atmospheric levels should be controlled to below the occupational exposure limit and kept as low as practicable.

Prevent liquid or vapor from entering sumps or sewers since vapor is heavier than air and may form suffocating atmospheres.

Do not put mixtures of HFC-32 with air or oxygen under pressure; do not use such mixtures for leak or pressure testing. Do not heat containers.

Liquid transfers between containers may generate static electricity. Ensure adequate grounding.

Avoid trapping liquid between closed valves or overfilling containers as high pressures can develop with an increase in temperature.

Avoid HFC-32 contact with flames or very hot surfaces.

### STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Keep containers tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep containers dry. Keep from incompatibles, open flames, hot surfaces, welding operations, and other heat sources.

### STORAGE TEMPERATURE:

Store at temperature not exceeding 125 deg. F. (52deg. C).

### INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Freshly abraded aluminum surfaces at specific temperatures and pressures may cause a strong exothermic reaction. Chemically reactive metals: potassium, calcium, powdered aluminum, magnesium, and zinc.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use ventilation to maintain safe levels. Where appropriate engineering controls are not in place or are inadequate, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### SKIN PROTECTION:

Take all precautions to prevent skin contact. Use gloves and protective clothing made of material that has been found by user to be impervious under conditions of use to prevent the skin from becoming frozen for contact with liquid. User should verify impermeability under normal conditions of use prior to general use. Additional protection such as an apron, arm covers, or full body suit may be need depending on conditions of use.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

Use chemical safety goggles or safety glasses and a face shield when there is potential for eye contact.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Not normally needed if controls are adequate. If needed, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for organic vapors. For high concentrations and oxygen-deficient atmospheres, use positive pressure air-supplied respirator.

**OTHER PROTECTION:**

Shower and eye wash station.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OTHER LIMIT</u>
Difluoromethane	None	None	*1000 ppm TWA (8hr)

\* = Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA)  
Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>APPEARANCE:</b>	Colorless liquefied gas
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Gas at ambient temperature
<b>ODOR:</b>	Faint ethereal odor
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER (weight %):</b>	Insoluble
<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	-51.7°C (-61.1°F)
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg at 20 deg. C):</b>	10,319
<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	>662F (ASTM-D-1929 Method B)
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b>	Not Available
<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	Mildly flammable
<b>LEL/UEL:</b>	14.4% / 31%
<b>PARTITION COEFF (n-octanol/water)</b>	Log Pow: 0.21. Note: This product is more soluble than octanol
<b>AUTO IGNITION TEMP:</b>	648°C / 1198°F
<b>DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	No data available
<b>VISCOSITY:</b>	Not applicable
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0):</b>	1.86 at normal boiling point
<b>% VOLATILES BY VOLUME</b>	100 WT%
<b>DENSITY:</b>	0.96 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 77F (25°C)
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>MELTING POINT:</b>	280°F
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0):</b>	0.98 at 68F (20°C)
<b>MOLECULAR FORMULA:</b>	<b>CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	50.02

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****CHEMICAL STABILITY:**

Stable under normal conditions.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:**

Reacts with finely divided metals such as aluminum, zinc, magnesium, and alloys containing more than 2% magnesium. Can react violently if in contact with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals such as sodium, potassium, or barium.

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**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Hydrogen fluoride by thermal decomposition and hydrolysis.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Avoid high temperatures.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Will not occur.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**POSSIBLE HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:****Routes of Exposure:**

Inhalation, ingestion, eye, and skin contact.

**Inhalation:** Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations can cause anesthetic effects progressing from dizziness, weakness, nausea, to unconsciousness. It can act as an asphyxiant by limiting available oxygen.

**Ingestion:** Highly unlikely, but should this occur, freeze burns will result.

**Eye Contact:** Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns.

**Skin Contact:** Liquid splashes or spray may cause freeze burns.

**Other Effects:** None anticipated.

**Carcinogenicity:**

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>NTP STATUS</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>	<u>IARC STATUS</u>	<u>OSHA LIST</u>
No ingredients listed in this section				

**ANIMAL DATA:**

LC<sub>50</sub> 4 hr., (rat inhalation) - > 520,000 ppm

Because of its volatility this compound has not been tested for skin or eye irritancy or skin sensitization.

No cardiac sensitization (arrhythmias) occurred in dogs pretreated with epinephrine at 350,000 ppm. In an earlier cardiac sensitization study, a no observed effect level (NOEL) of 200,000 ppm and threshold of 250,000 ppm were established.

No teratogenic effects were seen in rats or rabbits at dose levels up to 50,000 ppm.

No adverse effects were seen at the highest dose level of 50,000 ppm in a 90-day inhalation.

No genotoxicity was observed in a range of in vitro tests or an in vivo mouse micronucleus assay.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADATION:**

Decomposes comparatively rapidly in the lower atmosphere (troposphere). Atmospheric lifetime is 4.9 years. Products of decomposition will be highly dispersed and hence will have a very low concentration. It is not considered an ozone-depleting chemical.

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**EFFECT ON EFFLUENT TREATMENT:**

Discharges of the product will enter the atmosphere and will not result in long-term aqueous contamination.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Discarded product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA, 40 CFR 261. However, HFC-32 should be recycled, reclaimed, or destroyed whenever possible.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

May contain explosive vapors. Do not distribute, make available, furnish, or reuse container when emptied of the original product. Do not weld or use cutting torch on or near container. Empty container retains product residue. Return containers to supplier.

**REFRIGERATION APPLICATION:**

Subject to “no venting” regulations of Section 608 of the Clean Air Act during the service or disposal of equipment.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**US DOT ID NUMBER:** UN3252  
**US DOT HAZARD CLASS:** US DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Difluoromethane or Refrigerant gas R-32  
US DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.1  
US DOT PACKING GROUP: Not applicable

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT) REGULATIONS, 40 CFR 710:**

All ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory.

**CERCLA and SARA REGULATIONS:**

40 CFR 372: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313.

40 CFR 355: This product does not contain any “extremely hazardous chemical” subject to the requirements of SARA Section 312.

40 CFR 370: Hazardous properties as defined under the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Health: Acute effects (CNS depression, cardiac sensitization).

Physical: Flammable liquefied gas.

(Actions may be necessary under SARA Section 311 – consult regulations for applicability).

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**CURRENT ISSUE DATE:** January, 2024

**PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE:** May, 2018

**OTHER INFORMATION:** HMIS Classification: Health – 1, Flammability – 4, Reactivity – 1

Regulatory Standards:

1. OSHA regulations for compressed gases: 29 CFR 1910.101
2. DOT classification per 49 CFR 172.101

**DISCLAIMER:**

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