



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## HOT SHOT® (R-414B)

### 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** HOT SHOT® (R-414B)  
**Product Use:** Refrigerant  
**Chemical Names:** Blend of Chlorodifluoromethane, tetrafluoroethane, difluoroethane and isobutane  
**Manufacturer:** ICOR International, Inc.  
10640 E. 59th St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46236  
**In Case Of Emergency Call:** (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week) CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
**Product Information Call:** (Monday-Friday, 8:00 am-4:30 pm) ICOR: 1-800-497-6805

### 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material:	CAS Number	Typical Wt. %
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6	50%
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837-89-0	39%
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75-68-3	9.5%
Isobutane (HC-600a)	75-28-5	1.5%

\*Regulated as a Toxic Chemical under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

### 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Emergency Overview

Overexposure may cause dizziness and loss of concentration. At higher levels, central nervous system depression and cardiac arrhythmia may result. Vapors displace air and may cause asphyxiation in confined spaces. Volatile liquid with faint sweetish odor.

#### Potential Health Effects:

**EYE:** Liquid may cause frostbite. Mist may irritate.

**SKIN:** Irritation can result from a defatting action on tissue. Liquid contact may cause frostbite.

**INGESTION:** Unlikely route of exposure. Should it result, discomfort in the gastrointestinal tract would occur.

**INHALATION:** Overexposure may cause dizziness and loss of concentration. At higher levels, central nervous system depression and cardiac arrhythmia may result.

**CHRONIC (CANCER) INFORMATION:** None of the components are designated as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.

**TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECT) INFORMATION:** Not expected to be teratogenic.

**REPRODUCTIVE INFORMATION:** No hazard expected.

### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, administer oxygen and call a physician.

**DO NOT** give epinephrine or similar drugs.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Warm the area gradually by flushing with plenty of water. Get medical attention if there is evidence of tissue damage.

**EYE CONTACT:** Irrigate eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

**Flammable Properties:**

Flash Point:	No flash point	Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume)
Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume)		LEL: NONE (per ASTM E681)
Autoignition:	Not determined	UEL: NONE (per ASTM E681)

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

Cylinders may rupture under elevated temperatures and/or fire conditions. In concentrations above the recommended exposure limit, open flame will vary in size and color. Eliminate the flame or ignition source and ventilate to disperse the refrigerant vapors.

Hot Shot is not flammable at atmospheric pressure and temperatures below 100°C (212°F). Hot Shot should not exist with air/excess oxygen at elevated pressures and high temperatures. Hot Shot can become combustible with combinations of elevated temperatures, pressures, and oxygen, and an ignition source.

For example: Do not mix Hot Shot with air under pressure for leak detection purposes.

**Extinguishing Media:**

The choice of media depends on surrounding materials.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:**

Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment. Cool tank/container with water spray. Heat may rupture containers. Fight fire from distance. Contain and neutralize runoff prior to disposal.

**Safeguards (Personnel):**

Note: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.

**Accidental Release Measures:**

Remove or extinguish combustion sources. Evacuate enclosed spaces until gas is dispersed. Stop the release if possible. Ventilate area including low or enclosed spaces. Exhaust outdoors. Contain spill and collect remainder using absorbent material and place in drum approved for waste disposal or recovery.

**Handling (Personnel):**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Use insulated or lined butyl gloves, face shield or goggles, and impervious clothing. Do not smoke.

**Handling (Physical Aspects):**

Insure adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended limits. Avoid contact with chlorine or other oxidizing agent.

See Fire and Explosion Data section.

Hot Shot R-414B should not be mixed with air above atmospheric pressure for leak testing or any other purpose.

**Storage:**

Do not store cylinders in direct sun or expose to heat above 120°F (52°C).

**Engineering Controls:**

Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limit. Utilize mechanical ventilation in case of low or enclosed spaces, or release of large quantity.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Goggles or face shield.  
 RESPIRATORS: Use if exposure level is above PEL  
 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Impervious.  
 HYGIENE MEASURES: Do not drink, eat,  
 or smoke in work place.

**Exposure Guidelines:**

Long Term Exposure Limit\*\*: 1000 ppm  
 (8 hr. TWA reference period)

**Individual Component Applicable Exposure Limits:**

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22):  
 AEL\* (ICOR): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA  
 PEL (OSHA): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA  
 TLV (ACGIH): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA

Chlorotetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124):  
 AEL\* (ICOR): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA  
 WEEL (AIHA): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA  
 PEL (OSHA): none established  
 TLV (ACGIH): none established

Chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b):  
 AEL\* (ICOR): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA  
 WEEL (AIHA): 1000 ppm - 8 hr. TWA  
 PEL (OSHA): none established  
 TLV (ACGIH): none established

Isobutane (HC-600a):  
 TLV (ACGIH): none established  
 DFG MAK: 1000 ppm; 2350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Peak limitation category  
 TWA (NIOSH): 800 ppm; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Recommended TWA 10 hrs.

\*\* As blended (ICOR Acceptable Exposure Limit)

\* ICOR reviews industry standards and recommendations in consideration of acceptable exposure limitations. Where regulated exposure limits are lower than ICOR's recommended AEL, those limits shall supersede.

**Physical Data:**

Physical state:	Gas at ambient temperature	Density:	
Color:	Colorless	Liquid @ 1 atm.	86.95 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Odor:	Slightly ethereal	Vapor @ 1 atm.	.32255 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Solubility in Water:	Not determined	Vapor Pressure:	
Boiling Point:	Dew @ 1 atm. -11.8°F	@ 70°F	78.9 psia
	Bubble @ 1 atm. -27.1°F	@ 130°F	195.4 psia
Freezing Point:	Not determined	pH:	neutral
Molecular Weight:	101.59 g/mol	% Volatiles:	100

**Chemical stability:** Material is stable. However, avoid high temperatures and open flames.

**Decomposition:** Decompositions are hazardous. High temperatures or flames will cause decomposition by products forming halogens, halogen acids and possible carbonyl halides.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Other Hazards:** Cylinders of used product may contain oil as well as refrigerant. A leak or venting during a fire will produce a cloud of oil mist that is flammable.

**Immediate (Acute) Effects:** components

HCFC-22:  
 LC<sub>50</sub>: 4 hr. (rat) >250,000 ppm  
 Cardiac Sensitivity Threshold (dog) >50,000 ppm

HCFC-142b:  
 LC<sub>50</sub>: 4 hr. (rat) >128,000 ppm  
 Cardiac Sensitivity Threshold NOEL 50,000 ppm

**As blended:** Untested

HFC-142b:  
 LC<sub>50</sub>: 4 hr. (rat) >800,000 ppm  
 Cardiac Sensitivity Threshold (dog) 75,000 ppm

HC-600a:  
 LC<sub>50</sub>: 2 hr. (mouse) 520,000 ppm

**Degradability (BOD):** Hot Shot is a gas at room temperature. It is unlikely to remain in water.

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: As blended N/A

Components:	R-22 - unknown	R-124 -	Log P <sub>ow</sub> = 1.94
	R-142b - unknown	R-600a -	Log P <sub>ow</sub> = 2.8

Disposal must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. Hot Shot is subject to Clean Air Act Regulations Section 608 in 40 CFR Part 82 concerning refrigerant recycling.

**RCRA:** Not a hazardous waste

Alteration to the product such as mixing with other material may change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

### DOT/IMO/IATA

Proper shipping Name:	Liquefied Gas N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Chlorotetrafluoroethane, Chlorodifluoroethane)	Labeling:	2-NonFlammable Gas
Hazard Class:	2.2	Cargo Aircraft:	Packing instructions – 200 quantity: 150 kg
UN Number:	3163	Passenger Aircraft:	Packing instructions – 200 quantity: 75kg

### Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Components: Listed on Inventory

### SARA Title III/CERCLA: Components:

Reportable Quantities (RQs)	No components listed
Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs)	No components listed

Section 311 Hazard Class: IMMEDIATE PRESSURE

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: No components listed

### Additional Regulatory Information:

U. S. Clean Air Act - 40 CFR Part 82

### Foreign Inventory Status: Components:

EU-EINECS	#2008719 – HCFC-22
	#2008918 – HCFC-142b
	#2206296 – HCFC-124
	#2008572 – HC-600a

**WHMIS Classification (Canada):** This product has been evaluated with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

### Other Information:

HMIS Classification: Health – 1, Flammability – 1,  
Reactivity – 0

NFPA Classification: Health – 2, Flammability – 1,  
Reactivity – 0

OSHA Regulations for compressed gases:  
29CFR 1910.11

DOT Classification per 49 CFR 172.101

ANSI/ASHRAE: Standard 34 Safety Designation – A1

### DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this MSDS pertains only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with other materials. This information is offered in good faith. No warranty, either expressed or implied, as to suitability to application is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be reliable. Each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate. These recommendations are not intended to supersede state or local safety codes and procedures. The information contained herein is subject to revision without notification as additional knowledge and experience is gained.