SAFETY DATA SHEET
Preconditioner Unit_temperature -40C

Section 1. Identification

This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article.

Product identifier : Preconditioner Unit_temperature -40C

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

Analytical chemistry.
1.27 oz of R507 (Genetron AZ50) in hermetically sealed refrigeration system

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: (61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Classification of the substance or mixture
H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : WARNING
Hazard statements : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : Not applicable.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Acts as a simple asphyxiant. At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28/04/2016
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1
Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

This article, when used under reasonable conditions and in accordance with the directions for use, should not present a health hazard. The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product’s directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Substance/mixture : Mixture (encapsulated in article)

CAS number/other identifiers

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- halogenated compounds
- carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code: 1Z

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Methods for cleaning up: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Since the hazardous ingredient in this article is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory protection: The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. If operating conditions cause high gas concentrations to be produced or any recommended or statutory exposure limit is exceeded, use an air-fed respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Gas.

Colour: Clear / Colourless.

Odour: Ethereal. [Slight]

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point: -46.7°C (-52.1°F)

Flash point: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: >1 (CCl₄ = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapour pressure: 1061.1 kPa (7959 mm Hg) [room temperature]

2529 kPa (18969 mm Hg) [54.44 °C]

Vapour density: 3.43 [Air = 1]

Relative density: 1.07 [Water = 1]

Density: 1.07 g/cm³ [21.1°C (70°F)]

Solubility: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1.48

Auto-ignition temperature: >750°C (>1382°F)

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.


Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitisation
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation
At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Skin contact
Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion
As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
No specific data.

Inhalation
No specific data.

Skin contact
No specific data.

Ingestion
No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects
Not available.

Potential delayed effects
Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects
Not available.

Potential delayed effects
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential chronic health effects**
Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
Not available.

**Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: heartbeat irregularity (arrhythmia)

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**
Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

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<td>Unit_temperature -40C</td>
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**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : This product has the potential to cause adverse ozone depletion effects.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Section 14. Transport information

This Safety Data Sheet is written based on the encapsulated substance or mixture in this article. Since the hazardous ingredient is encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact and eyes contact is minimum.

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Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances
No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.
China: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan:
- Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia: Not determined.
New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey: All components are listed or exempted.
United States: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision: 28/04/2016
Date of previous issue: No previous validation.
Version: 1

Key to abbreviations:
- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

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<th>Justification</th>
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<td>On basis of test data</td>
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References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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