True Cold A/C Performance Booster

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 4/11/2019 Date of Issue: 03/31/2016 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: True Cold A/C Performance Booster

Product Part #: CP601

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Automotive.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Solid Start
3705 HWY 98 South
Lakeland, FL 33812
863-937-9297
www.solidstart.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Simple Asphy
Liquefied gas H280
Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labelling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

1.1-1.3 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	(CAS No) 64742-65-0	50-62	Not classified
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	(CAS No) 811-97-2	25-36	Simple Asphy Liquefied gas, H280
Polytetrafluoroethylene	(CAS No) 9002-84-0	< 2	Comb. Dust

Proprietary Component One	(CAS No) Proprietary	> .5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Proprietary Component Two	(CAS No) Proprietary	>1	Not classified
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	(CAS No) 64742-54-7	< 2	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures Inhalation: Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse gas or spray. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle in accordance with standard industrial practices, and ensure appropriate usage. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

Other information: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing gas or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Automotive.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection : Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Amber

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : > 204 °C (> 399 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Solubility : No data available

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity : No data available

Explosive Properties : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

9.2. Other Information

Gas Group : Liquefied gas

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1500 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyl polyethylene glycol ether (60828-78-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5650 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4780 µl/kg

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2.18 mg/l/4h (when IP 346 is greater/equal than 3%, toxicity data applies)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas/liquid escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	450 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	980 mg/l

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

True Cold A/C Performance Booster	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

True Cold A/C Performance Booster	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : REFRIGERANT GAS R 134A
Hazard Class : 2.2
Identification Number : UN3159
Label Codes : 2.2
ERG Number : 126

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)
Hazard Class : 2
Division : 2.2
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.2
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane)
Identification Number : UN1950
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.2
Division : 2.2
ERG Code (IATA) : 2L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

True Cold A/C Performance Booster	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Polytetrafluoroethylene (9002-84-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyl polyethylene glycol ether (60828-78-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(dinonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, phosphate (39464-64-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(dinonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched (68891-21-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Development List: **Toluene** **Benzene**	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List **Cumene** **Ethylbenzene** **Naphthalene** **Benzene**	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 04/11/2019
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)