

**BROMOCHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE****0635**

June 1997

CAS No: 353-59-3

RTECS No: PA5270000

UN No: 1974

Freon 12 B 1

R 12 B 1

Halon 1211

(cylinder)

CBrClF<sub>2</sub>

Molecular mass: 165.4

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Not combustible. Heating will cause rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.
<b>EXPOSURE</b>			
<b>Inhalation</b>	Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.	Ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.	Cold-insulating gloves.	ON FROSTBITE: rinse with plenty of water, do NOT remove clothes. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>	ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.	Face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>			

**SPILLAGE DISPOSAL**

Ventilation. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

**PACKAGING & LABELLING****UN classification**  
UN Hazard Class: 2.2**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-20G39

**SAFE STORAGE**

Fireproof if in building.

**IPCS**International  
Programme on  
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International  
Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©  
IPCS 2006**SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.**

## IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

**Physical dangers**

The gas is heavier than air and may accumulate in low ceiling spaces causing deficiency of oxygen.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on contact with open flames or very hot surfaces, producing toxic gases, including phosgene, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen bromide.

**Occupational exposure limits**TLV not established.  
MAK not established.**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

**Inhalation risk**

On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly causing supersaturation of the air with serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

**Effects of short-term exposure**

Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system, resulting in cardiac disorders.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: -4/C  
Melting point: -160.5/C  
Solubility in water: noneRelative vapour density (air = 1): 5.7  
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.1

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to its impact on the ozone layer.

## NOTES

High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.  
Check oxygen content before entering area.  
Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire or a hot surface, or during welding.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information