Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier	Difluoromethane
Chemical name	difluoromethane
Other means of identification	Methylene fluoride; Carbon fluoride hydride (CF2H2); Difluoromethane; Freon 32; Genetron 32; Methylene difluoride; CH2F2; R 32
Product type	Liquefied gas
Product use	Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Supplier's details	Joinpath Materials Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Room 12252, Building 2, No. 1 Haikun Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai 021-32098022
24-hour telephone	021-32098022

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture:	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms:	
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard statements:	Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May form explosive mixtures with air.
Precautionary statements:	
General:	Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response:	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage:	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal:	Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified:	Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:	Substance	
Ingredient name	**%**	**CAS number**
Difluoromethane	100	75-10-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional 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 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.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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. As this product rapidly

	becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Frostbite	Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Fire-fighting 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. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
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. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or

	maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
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. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Large spill	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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 breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and

	use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
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). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Difluoromethane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Thermal hazards	If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Color	Colorless.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point	-136°C (-212.8°F)
Boiling point	-51.6°C (-60.9°F)
Critical temperature	44.59°C (112.3°F)
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 13% Upper: 33%
Vapor pressure	205 (psia)
Vapor density	3.82 (air = 1)
Gas Density (lb/ft 3)	0.959 (25°C / 77 to °F)
Relative density	Not applicable.
Solubility	Not available.
Solubility in water	>1.68 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.21
Auto-ignition temperature	530°C (986°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available
Molecular weight	52.03 g/mole

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	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Difluoromethane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	3780 mg/m³ 1890 g/m³	1 hours 4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion	Not available.
Sensitization	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 the likely routes of exposure	Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Ingestion	Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Long term exposure	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	Not available.

Potential delayed 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

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	1890 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity	Not available.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Difluoromethane	0.21	-	low

Mobility in soil	Not available.
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	Not available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3252	UN3252	UN3252	UN3252	UN3252
UN proper shipping name	DIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 32	DIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 32	DIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 32	DIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 32	DIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 32
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Additional information

DOT Classification
Limited quantity Yes.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
Special provisions T50

TDG Classification
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 ERAP
Index 3000
Passenger Carrying Vessel Index Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden

IATA
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

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 IMO instruments
Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed
SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients	No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.
SARA 311/312 Classification	Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.
State regulations	
Massachusetts	This material is not listed.
New York	This material is not listed.
New Jersey	This material is listed.
Pennsylvania	This material is not listed.
California Prop. 65	This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	Not listed.
Montreal Protocol	

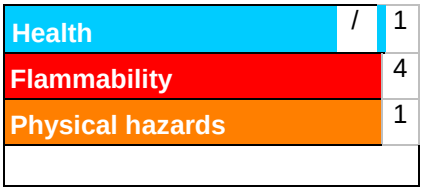
Ingredient name	Status
HFC-32	Annex F, Group I

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)	Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals	Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	This material is not listed in DSL but is listed in NDSL.
China	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	Not determined.
Turkey	Not determined.
United States	This material is active or exempted.
Viet Nam	This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Hazards identification

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health 2

Flammability 4
Instability/Reactivity 1
Special

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of

chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	Expert judgment
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	Expert judgment
History	
Date of printing	2023/01/01
Date of issue/Date of revision	2023/01/01
Date of previous issue	2023/01/01
Version	1
Key to abbreviations	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 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	Not available

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.