



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Name:	Liquefied Gas, flammable, n.o.s (Propane, Ethane) (Flammable HC POLYCOLD® Refrigerant: PT-13, PT-14, PT-16 and PT-30)
Chemical Classification:	Hydrocarbon and Inert Gas Mixture
Product Use:	Refrigerant Gas for PCC, CRYOTIGER® and AquaTrap® Cooling Systems
Chemical Names:	Mixture of: Argon, Ethane, Methane, Neon, Nitrogen, Propane (Ar, C ₂ H ₆ , CH ₄ , Ne, N ₂ and C ₃ H ₈)
Company Identification	Brooks Automation, Inc.
Address:	3800 Lakeville Highway, Petaluma, CA 94954
Business Phone:	(707) 769-7000
Emergency Phone: Chemtrec North America:	1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887
Preparation Date:	April 3, 2003
Revision Date:	October 9, 2006

2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION/ INGREDIENTS

Component	Weight by %	CAS Number	EINECS Number	Symbols	R Phrases
Argon	0 - 25	7440-37-1	231-147-0		
Ethane	5 - 25	74-84-0	200-814-8	F+	R12
Methane	1 - 15	74-82-8	200-812-7	F+	R12
Neon	0 - 10	7440-01-9	231-110-9		
Nitrogen	0 - 30	7727-37-9	231-783-9		
Propane	25 - 70	74-98-6	200-827-9	F+	R12

**For occupational exposure limits, please refer to Section 8: *Exposure Controls-
Personal Protection.***

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This MSDS is for refrigerant gas mixtures (PT-13, PT-14, PT-16 and PT-30) contained in the PCC, CRYOTIGER® and AquaTrap® cooling systems and individual component pieces. These systems and components contain extremely flammable gasses under pressure! Improper operation of component couplers can result in the rapid release of gas. Refer to the Operation Manual, or contact the manufacturer or a certified technician, to insure safe and proper assembly, operation and maintenance of the cooler system.

Emergency Overview

Danger! Flammable, high pressure gas. Mixture with air may constitute an explosion hazard. Can cause suffocation. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Do not perform maintenance or component connections in confined areas or where sources of ignition may exist.



Inhalation:	High concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Low concentrations may cause narcotic effects with symptoms that may include drowsiness, dizziness, weakness and headaches.
Skin Contact:	Contact with rapidly released gas or liquid product may cause frostbite.
Eye Contact:	Eye contact with rapidly released gas or liquid product may cause severe frostbite damage to eyes and lids.
Ingestion:	This product is a gas at room temperature; therefore, this is not a likely route of exposure. However, frostbite of lips, mouth and throat would likely result from ingestion of the liquid product.

CAUTION: Connection of self-sealing couplers should only be performed in well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat or ignition. Improper operation of self-sealing couplers can result in gas leakage. This flammable gas mixes well with air and explosive atmospheres are easily formed. As a result of flow or agitation, electrostatic charges can be generated. Take precautionary measure to prevent static discharges during connection of system components. System components that are exposed to heat from a fire may explode. Refer to Cooling System Operating Manual for safe operation, storage and handling procedures.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove victim to uncontaminated area and administer fresh air immediately. Perform artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:	Rinse area with plenty of water, do not remove clothes. If frostbite, freezing, or cryogenic burns occur, warm affected area in warm water. If this is not available, gently wrap affected parts in blankets. Allow circulation to return naturally. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact:	Wash with large amounts of water or normal saline until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately. Remove contact lenses if easily possible.
Ingestion:	This product is a gas at room temperature; therefore, this is not a likely route of exposure. However, frostbite of lips, mouth and throat would likely result from ingestion of the liquid product.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Exposure to Fire:	May cause equipment to rupture/explode
Fire Extinguishing Media:	Use media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Move cooling systems and/or components away from fire if possible without personal risk. Keep units cool using a water spray from a maximum distance. Continue cooling well after fire is out. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces prior to entry.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<p>Spill and Leak Response:</p>	<p>Evacuate Area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak immediately if possible without personal risk. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and work pits or any low lying place where accumulation is probable. Ventilate area to clean up. CAUTION: Gasses may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground; reaching sources of ignition and/or collecting in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Stay upwind and avoid low areas and sources of ignition. Ventilate and test oxygen levels in closed spaces prior to entry. Water spray may be used to reduce vapor cloud drift.</p>
<p>Environmental Precautions:</p>	<p>Do not allow product to enter drains or watercourses.</p>

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<p>Storage and Handling Practices:</p>	<p>Cooling systems and components contain extremely flammable gas products under pressure. System components that are exposed to heat from a fire may explode. Refer to Cooling System Operating Manual for safe operation, storage and handling procedures.</p>
<p>Special Precautions for Handling Gas Cylinders:</p>	<p>Protect cooling systems against physical damage. Do not allow temperature of storage areas to exceed 52° C (125° F). Keep in a well ventilated space. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants during storage.</p>
<p>Handling</p>	<p>Keep away from ignition sources including static discharges. Do not smoke while handling product.</p>

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

<p>Ventilation and Engineering Controls:</p>	<p>Ensure adequate ventilation.</p>
<p>Respiratory Protection:</p>	<p>The gas product is distributed in a contained system and exposures will only occur as a result of an accidental release. In the event of an accidental release of gasses, the most significant concern for respiratory exposure to this product is related to oxygen deficiency. Therefore, if a significant worker exposure to this gas is going to occur, then supplied air should be provided.</p>
<p>Eye Protection:</p>	<p>Splash goggles, face shields, or safety glasses should be used for protection from rapidly expanding gas.</p>
<p>Hand Protection:</p>	<p>Wear Viton or rubber gloves if contact with product may occur.</p>
<p>Body Protection:</p>	<p>A protective suit should be worn to prevent frostbite if skin contact with liquid or gas may occur.</p>



Hygiene standards and exposure limits may differ from country to country. Check those that currently apply in your country to ensure compliance. The table below is a limited listing of some of the exposure limits that have been established for chemicals in this gas mixture:

Component	Examples of Established Exposure Limits
Argon	Simple asphyxiant
Ethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2005) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s) Simple asphyxiant
Methane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2005) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s) Simple asphyxiant
Neon	Simple asphyxiant
Nitrogen	Simple asphyxiant
Propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2005) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s) OSHA PEL (United States, established 1998) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s) NIOSH REL (United States, 1997) TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s) Simple asphyxiant

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE-TIME-WEIGHTED AVERAGE: TLV-TWA Data from 2005 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous conditions

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Gas at room temperature
Vapor Density (range of individual components at standard temperature and pressure):	Greater than 1.0 (Heavier than air)
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Odor Threshold:	The product is odorless
Appearance and Color:	Colorless gas in normal conditions.
How to Detect This Substance (Warning Properties):	The gas has no odor and is not visible; however, rapidly released gasses may cause the formation of a vapor cloud.
pH:	Not applicable
Freezing Point :	Less than -200°C
Boiling Point:	Less than -100 °C
Flash Point:	Less than 0 °C
Flammability:	Highly Flammable
Auto Flammability:	Not Applicable
Explosive Properties:	Can form explosive mixture with air
Oxidizing Properties:	None



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
Materials to Avoid:	OXIDIZERS may produce fire and explosion hazards.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General No known toxicological effects from this Product

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General No known ecological damage caused by this Product

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Preparing Wastes for Disposal:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to atmosphere, particularly in confined areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be glared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Contact manufacturer if guidance is required. "Empty" cylinders can contain flammable vapour. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.
---------------------------------------	--

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Names:	Exceptions from hazardous material transportation requirements for shipments of the PCC, CRYOTIGER® and AquaTrap® cooling systems and components are allowed depending upon (1) the amount of refrigerant gas in the package and (2) the mode of transportation by which the package is being offered for shipment. Based on the aggregate quantity of gas in a package, exceptions are allowed for air shipments under IATA and ICAO Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGRs) and surface shipments (rail, road and maritime) under US DOT Hazardous Material Regulations (HMRs). The quantity restrictions and basis for these exceptions are detailed on the following page.
For Complete Cooler System Shipments having greater than 100-grams of gas mixture:	Surface Shipments: <i>Refrigerating machines, 2.1, UN 3358, containing flammable, non-toxic liquefied gas</i> ERG Code: 10L Air shipments of systems with >100 g of gas mixture are FORBIDDEN from air transport. System must be disassembled so that single unit packages contain less than 100 grams of gas mixture.



Air Shipments of Components Having Less Than 100 grams of Gas Mixture: Applicability of IATA Special Provision 103	Refrigerating machine component(s) containing less than 100 grams of flammable, non-toxic liquefied gases are not subject to Dangerous Goods Regulations in accordance with IATA Special Provision A103. This would include any single unit packages of Compressors, Cold Ends, 10'-100'ft. Flex Hoses or Copper Lines and External Filter Dryers for PCC, CRYOTIGER [®] and AquaTrap [®] Cooling Systems.
Surface Shipments of Components Having Less Than 12-kg of Gas Mixture:	Refrigerating machine component(s) containing less than 12 kg of flammable, non-toxic liquefied gases are not subject to US HMR under 49 CFR 173.307 (a)(4)(iii). This would include a PCC, CRYOTIGER [®] or an AquaTrap [®] Cooling Systems containing a Compressor, a CryoTiger [®] or Aquatrap [®] Cold End, a pair of 10'-100'ft. Flex Hoses or Copper Lines and an External Filter Dryers in a single package.
For 20-lb (21.6 L) and 500-cc (.5 L) Charge Cylinders	<i>Liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Propane, Ethane), 2.1, UN 3161</i> Packing Instruction: 200 ERG Code: 10L <i>Forbidden on passenger aircraft without satisfying special provisions.</i>
U.N. Hazard Class Number:	2.1
U.N. Identification Number:	UN 3358 for charged systems and components UN 3161 for 20-lb (21.6 L) and 500 cc (0.5 L) charge cylinders
Packing Group:	Not Applicable NOTE: There are no packing groups for Division 2 dangerous goods.
North American Emergency Response Guidebook Number (2000):	115
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable
Other Transport:	Transport in accordance with local regulations

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NUMBER IN ANNEX 1 OF DIRECTIVE 67/548: This Mixed Gas is not listed; see Section 2 for individual gas numbers.

ADR/RID (EU Only): Class 2F

EC CLASSIFICATION: F+; R12



Labeling of Components, Systems and Cylinders:	
All Gas-containing Cylinders, Units and Components:	<p>“EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE gases under pressure”</p> <p>CAUTION: THIS UNIT CONTAINS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GASES UNDER PRESSURE. Keep away from sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Store and use in a well-ventilated area where temperatures will not exceed 52°C (125° F). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep out of reach of children. Refer to the Operation Manual, or contact the manufacturer or a certified technician, to insure safe and proper assembly, operation and maintenance of the cooling system.</p> <p>FIRST AID: If inhaled, administer fresh air immediately. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Contact a physician. In case of frostbite, obtain immediate medical attention. DO NOT REMOVE THIS PRODUCT LABEL.</p>
R phrases:	R12: (EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS)
S phrases:	<p>2, 9, 15, 16, 33, 35</p> <p>S2: Keep out of reach of children. S9: Keep cooler system in a well-ventilated place. S15: Keep away from heat. S16: Keep away from sources of ignition (NO SMOKING). S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S35: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.</p>
Symbols	F+
EINECS Number:	Refer to Page 1, Section 2.

OTHER INFORMATION

Uses and Restrictions:	Only use product in accordance with its intended use.
U.K. Legislation:	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health as amended.
Transport of Charged Cylinders, Cooler Systems and Components	Charged items, including cylinders, full systems and components, should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Charged items transported in an enclosed non-ventilated compartment of vehicle can present a safety hazard.
Applicable Regulations	It is intended that this safety data sheet conforms to US and EEC regulations. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Changes with this Revision	October 9, 2006 revision was a general update and review for conformance with EEC Directive 2004/66/EC and 2006/8/EC. No substantial changes in information were made except CAS number for nitrogen and Disposal Consideration.

DISCLAIMER: Information included in this document is given to the best of our knowledge, however, no warranty is made that the information is accurate or complete. We do not accept responsibility for damages by use of this document.