

FEB 20 1987



Great Lakes
Chemical Corporation

EQUIPMENT
FIRE COMPANY INC.
20100 JOHN R. - DETROIT, MICH. 48203
TEL: 891-3164

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (501) 862-5141

IDENTITY - Great Lakes Halon 1301

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME - GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORPORATION

TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION - (317) 463-2511

CAS REGISTRY NO. - 75-63-8

DATE PREPARED - 9/86

FORMULA - CBrF_3

SUPERCEDES - 5/86

CHEMICAL FAMILY - Halocarbon

PREPARED BY - Research Services Department
Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
West Lafayette, Indiana 47906

SECTION II

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (Specify Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>Other Limits Recommended</u>	<u>% (optional)</u>
Bromotrifluoro-methane	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not estbl.	≥ 99.6
Other halocarbons	Not estbl.	Not estbl.	Not estbl.	≤ 0.4

GLCC Product Code: 045

GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORPORATION
P.O. Box 2200 . Highway 52 NW . West Lafayette, Indiana 47906

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	-72°F (-57.8°C)
Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not Available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	6200 at 0°C
Melting Point	Not Available
Vapor Density (AIR=1)	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	Not Available
(Butyl Acetate = 1)	
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Appearance and Odor	Odorless, colorless gas

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable compressed gas
Flammable Limits	Not Applicable
LEL	Not Applicable
UEL	Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media

Halon 1301 is a fire extinguishing agent

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Above 1000°F, Halon 1301 may release hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen bromide, bromine, carbonyl fluoride and carbonyl bromide

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Predominant decomposition products are hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen bromide. The products are irritating and potentially toxic if fire extinguishment is delayed.

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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability Stable x Unstable

Conditions to Avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Active metals, fires of metal hydrides, and material containing own oxygen

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

In the presence of flames or hot surfaces: Hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen bromide, bromine, carbonyl fluoride, and carbonyl bromide

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur Will Not Occur x

Conditions to Avoid: None

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SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry:

Inhalation? yes Skin? no Ingestion? no

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Approximate lethal concentration of Halon 1301 to the rat is 80% for 15 minutes. Halon 1301 has anesthetic and cardiac effects in humans at concentrations above 10% by volume, concentrations below 10% are considered safe for 0 to 5 minute exposures. Halon 1301 is classified as group 6 (least toxic) in the Underwriters Laboratories classification of comparative life hazards of fire extinguishing agents.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? no IARC Monographs? no OSHA Regulated? no

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

The anesthetic effect of Halon 1301 at levels below 10% is similar to a feeling of mild intoxication. Anesthetic effects end rapidly after exposure is terminated. Prologed exposure to concentrations above 10% (15-20%), may lead to unconsciousness and possibly death.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Cardiac problems may be aggravated by overexposure.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Remove victim to fresh air. Give symptomatic and supportive care. Get medical attention. NOTE: Adrenalin is contraindicated in the treatment of overexposure to Halon 1301.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps To Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Air-out enclosed areas in case of inadvertent discharge of Halon 1301.

Waste Disposal Method

Disperses in the atmosphere

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Avoid container damage

Other Precautions

None

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection

Use NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus if exposed to concentrations greater than 10%.

Ventilation

Local Exhaust - See mechanical

Special - None

Mechanical - All indoor areas should
be well ventilated

Other - None

Protective Gloves - None

Eye Protection - None

Other Protective Equipment - None

Work/Hygienic Practices

Determine that piping is empty before doing maintenance work.

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of
compliance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR
1910.1200 and shall not be used for any other purpose.

DLMcF/db:95