

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent

(Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and

Non-pressurized)

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use

Identified uses Fire Extinguishing Agent

Restrictions on useCompany Identification
Consult applicable fire protection codes Kidde-Fenwal, Inc.

Kidde-Fenwal, Inc. 400 Main Street Ashland, MA 01721

(508) 881-2000

USA

Customer Information Number Emergency Telephone Number

gency Telephone Number
CHEMTREC Number (800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887 (International)

Issue Date September 11, 2022

Supersedes Date New SDS

Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This SDS covers the product listed above as sold in pressurized and non-pressurized containers. GHS classifications for both forms are listed below.

GHS Classification - Pressurized

Hazard Classification

Chronic hazard to the aquatic environment - Category 3 (This classification not adopted by OSHA) Gas under pressure – Compressed gas

Label Elements

Hazard Symbols



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Contents under pressure; may explode if heated.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 1 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

Response

None

Storage

Protect from sunlight.

Store in well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

GHS Classification: Non - pressurized

Hazard Classification

Chronic hazard to the aquatic environment - Category 3 (This classification not adopted by OSHA)

Label Elements

Hazard Symbols

None

Signal Word: None

Hazard Statements

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Avoid release to the environment.

Response

None

Storage

None

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Other Hazards

None identified.

Specific Concentration Limits

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

Acute oral toxicity 0%
Acute dermal toxicity 0%
Acute inhalation toxicity 0%
Acute aquatic toxicity 0%

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a substance.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 2 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component CAS Number Concentration

1,1,1,2,2,4,5,5,5,-Nonafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pentanone

756-13-8 >99.9%

Note: Pressurized product uses nitrogen as the expellant.

4. FIRST- AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eves

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for several minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skin

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Obtain medical attention if you feel unwell.

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately for any breathing difficulty.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

This preparation is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a blaze. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep pressurized containers and surroundings cool with water spray as they may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Predominant decomposition product is hydrogen fluoride in fire situations. By-products are irritating and potentially toxic. Pressurized containers may explode in heat of fire.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Prevent skin and eye contact. Remove leaking container to a safe place. Ventilate the area.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 3 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions

Prevent large quantities of the material from entering drains or watercourses.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate protective clothing.

Conditions for safe storage

Store at temperatures not exceeding 38°C/100°F. Pressurized containers should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Do not drag, slide or roll pressurized containers. Do not drop pressurized containers or permit them to strike against each other. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the pressurized or plastic container. Store pressurized and plastic containers away from high heat sources. Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - under cover - out of direct sunlight

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent

Manufacturer's recommended exposure limit: 150 ppm, 8 hr TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory Protection

Wear respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations, aerosols or if material is exposed to extreme overheating. The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

Skin Protection

Gloves

Eye/Face Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Body Protection

Normal work wear.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 4 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Non-Pressurized

Appearance

Odor

Physical State Liquid

Color Colorless Slight

Odor Threshold No data available pH Not applicable

Specific Gravity 1.6

Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)

Melting Point (°C/F)

Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)

Vapor Pressure

49.2 °C/120.6 °F
-108 °C/-162.4 °F
Not flammable
0.3260 bar @ 20 °C

 Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)
 >1

 Solubility in Water
 Nil

 Relative Vapor Density (Air = 1)
 11.6

 VOC (g/l)
 1600 g/l

 VOC (%)
 100%

Partition coefficient (n- No data available

octanol/water)

Kinematic Viscosity
Auto-ignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Upper explosive limit
Lower explosive limit
Flammability (solid, gas)
Particle Characteristics
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

Expellant - Nitrogen

Appearance

Odor

Physical State Compressed gas

Color Colorless None

None

Odor Threshold No data available pH Not applicable Specific Gravity No data available

Gas Density 0.075 lb/ft³ @70°F as vapor

Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)

Melting Point (°C/F)

Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)

Vapor Pressure

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)

-196°C/-321°F
-210°C/-346°F
Not flammable
No data available

Solubility in Water 0.2 g/l Relative Vapor Density (Air = 1) 0.97 VOC (g/l) None

Partition coefficient (n- No data available

octanol/water)

VOC (%)

Kinematic Viscosity
Auto-ignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Upper explosive limit

Not applicable
No data available
Not explosive

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 5 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Lower explosive limitNot explosiveFlammability (solid, gas)Not flammableParticle CharacteristicsNot applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Pressurized containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to direct sunlight - ultraviolet light - contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases - amines - alcohols - water

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon - hydrogen fluoride - perfluoroisobutylene

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent
Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg (estimated)
Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000mg/kg (estimated)
Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5 mg/l 4hr
Nitrogen
Simple asphyxiant

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure

<u>Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent:</u> All data were negative in a 2 hour rat inhalation study (nervous system). The NOAEL was determined to be 10,000ppm. All data were negative in a 17 minute dog inhalation study (cardiac sensitization).

<u>Nitrogen:</u> Exposure to nitrogen gas at high concentrations can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing very high concentrations can cause dizziness, shortness of breath, unconsciousness or asphyxiation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeat exposure

<u>Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent:</u> NOAEL from 28-day inhalation study in rats was determined to be 300000 mg/m3 (6h/d, 5d/w). Results indicate Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent is not expected to cause target organ effects after repeat exposure.

Serious Eye damage/Irritation

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent: No significant irritation to eyes in rabbit study.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 6 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent: No significant irritation to skin in rabbit study.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

<u>Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent:</u> Did not cause skin sensitization in guinea pig study.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

<u>Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent:</u> Not mutagenic in both in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test and mammalian cell gene mutation test.

Reproductive Toxicity

<u>Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent:</u> Not toxic to male reproduction, female reproduction or development in rat inhalation study. The NOAEL was determined to be 3000ppm.

Aspiration Hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Quality

The NFPA 2001 purity specifications and cardiac sensitization NOAEL help to address the safety of agents included in the standard. Historically, the unstated safety assumptions have been as follows:

- 1. The NOAEL for cardiac sensitization will be protective for all other end points of acute toxicity.
- 2. 99 percent purity precludes the presence of impurities that could impact the NOAEL for agent acute toxicity. However, there are some impurities that, when present at less than 1 percent by weight in the liquid agent, could result in acute toxicity at agent concentrations below the NOAEL for cardiac sensitization. Hexafluoropropylene (HFP) thermodynamic and kinetic dimers are examples of such impurities. For these dimers, a 5-minute exposure to a concentration in air greater than 10 ppm by volume for the HFP thermodynamic dimer or greater than 300 ppm by volume for the HFP kinetic dimer could cause toxicological effects. [Maranion, 2020] For FK-5-1-12 at a use concentration of 10 percent by volume in air, these levels would translate to 95 ppm (0.0095 percent) by weight in the liquid agent for the thermodynamic dimer and 2850 ppm (0.2850 percent) by weight in the liquid agent for the kinetic dimer.

Note: Each batch of FK-5-1-12 is tested to ensure the PPM for these Dimers is lower than these upper threshold limits.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent

LC50 Zebra fish >1070 mg/l 96h

EC50 Daphnia magna >1080 mg/l 48h

EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 10.6mg/l 72h

Classified by ECHA as Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 7 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

Mobility in soil

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent: Product is highly insoluble in water and volatile.

Persistence/Degradability

Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent: Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

BCF = 1.2 - 4.8

Other adverse effects

No relevant studies identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet information is intended to address a specific material and not various forms or states of containment.

Pressurized Containers

DOT CFR 172.101 Data Fire extinguishers, 2.2, UN1044

UN Proper Shipping Name Fire extinguishers

UN Class (2.2) UN Number UN1044 UN Packaging Group Not applicable

Classification for AIR Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.

Transportation (IATA)

Classification for Water Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water.

Transport IMDG Fire extinguishers, 2.2, UN1044

Non-pressurized Containers

UN Proper Shipping Name

Not Regulated
Not Regulated

UN Class None.
UN Number None.
UN Packaging Group None.

Classification for AIR Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.

Transportation (IATA)

Classification for Water Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water.

Transport IMDG

This section is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. It is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of the applicable laws, rules, or hazardous material regulations, and is subject to change. Users have the responsibility to confirm compliance with all laws, rules, and hazardous material regulations in effect at the time of shipping.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 8 of 10



Fluoro-K™ Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States TSCA Inventory

This product contains ingredients that are listed on or exempt from listing on the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

Canada DSL Inventory

All ingredients in this product are listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or are exempt from listing.

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Pressurized

Gas under pressure

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Non-pressurized

None

SARA Title III Sect. 313

This product does not contain any chemicals that are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

NFPA Code for Health - 1

NFPA Code for Flammability - 0

NFPA Code for Reactivity - 1

NFPA Code for Special Hazards - None

Leaend

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EC50: Effect Concentration 50%

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

P/N: SDS_KFS_45_0003_EN

Revision Date: September 11, 2022

Replaces: March 11, 2020

Changes made: Update to sections 11 and 16.

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Hazard Communication Specialists based on information provided by internal company references.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 9 of 10



Fluoro-K[™] Fire Suppression Clean Agent (Dodecafluoro-2-methylpentan-3-one) (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

The information and recommendations presented in this SDS are based on sources believed to be accurate. Kidde-Fenwal, Inc. assumes no liability for the accuracy or completeness of this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the material for their particular purposes. In particular, we make NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should ensure that any use or disposal of the material is in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Revision Date: September 11, 2022 Page 10 of 10