

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## (MIXED REFRIGERANT R407C)

### Distributor:

TAKORADI GAS LTD

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### MSDS for the Blend and Individual Components

Information in this format is provided as a service to our customers and is intended only for their use. Others may use it at their own discretion and risk. This information is based upon technical information, believes to be reliable. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience are gained.

## CHEMICAL PRODUCT

Product Identification: Mixed Refrigerant (HFC-32+HFC-125+HFC-134a)按质量百分比 23%、25%、52%)

R407C is a product of refrigerant mixed of 23% HFC-32, 25% HFC-125 and 52% HFC-134A)

Formula: CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>/CF<sub>3</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>2</sub>FCF<sub>3</sub>

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Components:

Material	CAS Number
R32/R125/R134a	
DIFLUOROMETHANE(R32)	75-10-5
PENTAFLUOROETHANE (R125)	354-33-6
TETRAFLUOROETHANE (R134a)	811-97-2

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical Data

Molecular weight:	86.2g/mol
Boiling Point of Saturated Liquid:	-43.8°C
Critical Pressure:	4.62MPa
Critical temperature:	86.2
Form:	Liquefied Gas
Color:	Clear, Colorless

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Flammable Properties

Flash Point: Not applicable

#### Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Cylinders may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur forming toxic gases.

#### Extinguishing Media:

Use media appropriate for surrounding material.

#### Fire Fighting Instructions

Cool tank/container with water spray. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required if cylinders rupture or release under fire conditions.

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## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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#### Potential Health Effects

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Liquid contact can cause frostbite.

#### Human Health Effects

Skin contact may cause frostbite from exposure to the liquid. Inhalation may include nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache, or weakness; or temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness.

Higher exposures to vapors may lead to these effects: temporary lung irritation effects with cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath; temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation, abnormal kidney function as detected by laboratory tests or fatality from gross overexposure. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, cardiovascular system, lungs or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

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## FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### First Aid

##### INHALATION

If high concentrations are inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

##### SKIN CONTACT

Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes after excessive contact. Seek medical assistance if irritation is present. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Treat for frostbite if necessary by gently warming affected area.

##### EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

##### INGESTION

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

#### Notes to Physicians

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should only be used with special caution in situations of emergency life support.

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## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up. Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if large spill or leak occurs.

### Spill Clean Up

Comply with Federal, State and local regulations for reporting releases.

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## HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Handling (Personnel)

Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

### Storage

Store in a clean, dry place. Do not heat above 52 °C(126°F).

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## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Engineering Controls

Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places. Refrigerant concentration monitors may be necessary to determine vapor concentrations in work areas prior to use of torches or other open flames, or if employees are entering enclosed areas.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Lined butyl gloves should be used to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Chemical splash goggles should be available for use as needed to prevent eye contact.

Fire protective clothing (NOMEX) with antistatic control should be worn when handling this product.

Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product.

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

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## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Chemical Stability

Stable

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

### Incompatibility with Other Materials

Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals - powdered Al,Zn, Be, etc.

### Decomposition

Decomposition products are hazardous. This material can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrofluoric and hydrofluoric acids, and possibly carbonyl halides.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

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## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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General LC50/1h (ppm) LD50(Rat)-Ingestion of 7340 mg/kg.

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## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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General

Product is persistent in air (atmospheric lifetime: 14years.)

Product is not significant hazardous for the aquatic environment as:

Considerable volatility. No bioaccumulation.

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## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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General

Comply with local and national regulations. Contact the producer for recycling. To avoid treatment, as far as possible, use dedicated containers.

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## TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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Shipping Information

DOT/IMO

2.2

Proper Shipping Name:

MIXED REFRIGERANT  
(PENTAFLUOROETHANE, 1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE AND  
TETRAFLUOROETHANE)

UN No.:

3340

Shipping Containers

Tank Cars, Cylinders Ton, Tanks, 10.9kg cylinder

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## REGULATORY INFORMATION

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Number in Annex

Not dangerous according to Dir. 88/EEC.

EC Classification

-Symbol

- Labeling of cylinders      Labeling “Dangerous for environment” not classified in the absence of classification to be applied to dangerous preparations.
  - Risk phases
  - EEC Hazard Class
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## **OTHER INFORMATION**

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This information is only for reference.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Updated: 26 June 2016