Material Safety Data Sheet.

# 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**DFO** EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

2000 Market Street Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (24hrs) or (703) 527-3887

Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center

(866) 767-5089 (24Hrs)

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Information Telephone Numbers Phone Number Available Hrs

Product Information 800-245-5858 8:00 am - 5:30 pm (Eastern)

Product Name Forane (R) 407C

Product Synonym(s) R-407C, HFC/HFC/HFC-407C

Chemical Family Hydrofluorocarbon Blend
Chemical Formula CH2F2/CHF2CF3/CF3CH2F

Chemical Name EPA Reg Num 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane / Pentafluoroethane / Difluoromethane

Product Use Refrigerant Blend

## **2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient Name CAS RegistryNumber Typical Wt. % OSHA

1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) 811-97-2 52% Y pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) 354-33-6 25% Y difluoromethane (HFC-32) 75-10-5 23% Y

The substance(s) marked with a "Y" in the OSHA column, are identified as hazardous chemicals according to the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

This material is classified as hazardous under Federal OSHA regulation.

The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory list.

#### 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **Emergency Overview**

Colorless liquified gas with faint ether odor.

WARNING!

LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE, OVERHEATING AND OVERPRESSURIZING MAY CAUSE GAS RELEASE OR VIOLENT CYLINDER BURSTING. MAY DECOMPOSE ON CONTACT WITH FLAMES OR EXTREMELY HOT METAL SURFACES TO PRODUCE TOXIC AND CORROSIVE PRODUCTS. VAPOR REDUCES OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING AND IS HEAVIER THAN AIR. HARMFUL IF INHALED AND MAY CAUSE HEART IRREGULARITIES, UNCONSCIOUSNESS OR DEATH. LIQUID CONTACT WITH EYES OR SKIN MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

Skin contact and inhalation are expected to be the primary routes of occupational exposure to this material. As with most liquefied gases, contact with the rapidly volatilizing liquid can cause frostbite to any tissue. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness and, in severe exposure, loss of consciousness and death. The dense

Revision: 8 Issued:11 OCT 2004 Page 1 of 6

Material Safety Data Sheet.

vapor of this material may reduce the available oxygen for breathing. Prolonged exposure to an oxygen-deficient atmosphere may be fatal. Inhalation may cause an increase in the sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline, which could result in irregular or rapid heartbeats. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material include heart disease or compromised heart function.

#### **4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

IF IN EYES, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN, Flush exposed skin with lukewarm water (not hot), or use other means to warm skin slowly. Get medical attention if frostbitten by liquid or if irritation occures.

IF SWALLOWED, Not applicable - product is a gas at ambient temperatures.

IF INHALED, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. Do not give adrenaline, epinephrin or similar drugs following exposure to this product.

#### 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Fire and Explosive Properties**

Auto-Ignition Temperature NE

Flash Point NA - GAS Flash Point Method

Flammable Limits- Upper NONE

Lower NONE

### **Extinguishing Media**

Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

### **Fire Fighting Instructions**

Stop the flow of gas if possible. Use water spray on person making shut-off. Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and selfcontained breathing apparatus (pressure demand NIOSH approved or equivalent). Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

#### **Fire and Explosion Hazards**

May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products. Liquid and gas under pressure, overheating or overpressurizing may cause gas release and/or violent cylinder bursting. Container may explode if heated due to resulting pressure rise. Some mixtures of HCFCs and/or HFCs, and air or oxygen may be combustible if pressurized and exposed to extreme heat or flame.

#### **6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### In Case of Spill or Leak

Use Halogen leak detector or other suitable means to locate leaks or check atmosphere. Keep upwind. Evacuate enclosed spaces and disperse gas with floor-level forced-air ventilation. Exhaust vapors outdoors. Do not smoke or operate internal combustion engines. Remove flames and heating elements.

#### 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling

Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

Revision: 8 Issued:11 OCT 2004 Page 2 of 6

Material Safety Data Sheet.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Storage**

Do not apply direct flame to cylinder. Do not store cylinder in direct sun or expose it to heat above 120 F. Do not drop or refill this cylinder. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

#### 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Engineering Controls**

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits. Provide ventilation if necessary to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see below). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

### **Eye / Face Protection**

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.

#### Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse contaminated skin promptly. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. **Respiratory Protection** 

Avoid breathing gas. When airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components (full facepiece recommended). Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positivepressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

#### **Airborne Exposure Guidelines for Ingredients**

Exposure Limit	Value
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	
WEEL TWA pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	1000 ppm 4240 mg/m3
WEEL TWA difluoromethane (HFC-32)	
WEEL TWA -	4900 mg/m3 1000 ppm
	-Only those
	components 2200 mg/m3 1000 ppm with exposure

limits are printed in this section.

### 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odor Colorless liquified gas with faint ether odor. pH NA

Specific Gravity 1.14 @ 25 C

Vapor Pressure (BUBBLE) 151.6 psia @ 21.1 C (70 F)

Vapor Density (AIR = 1) 2.99

Melting Point NE Freezing Point NE

Boiling Point -42.3 C/ -44.2 F Solubility In Water Negligible

Revision: 8 Issued:11 OCT 2004 Page 3 of 6

<sup>-</sup>Skin contact limits designated with a "Y" above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required.
-ACGIH Sensitizer designator with a value of "Y" above means that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

<sup>-</sup>WEEL-AIHA Sensitizer designator with a value of "Y" above means that exposure to this material may cause allergic skin reactions.

Material Safety Data Sheet.

Percent Volatile 100 Molecular Weight 86.20

## **10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### Stability

This material is chemically stable under specified conditions or storage, shipment and/or use. See HANDLING AND STORAGE section of this MSDS for specified conditions.

### Incompatibility

Avoid contact with strong alkali or alkaline earth metals, finely powdered metals such as aluminum, magnesium or zinc and strong oxidizers, since they may react or accelerate decomposition.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition products could include Halogen acid (HF), Halogens, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and Carbon halide.

#### 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Toxicological Information**

### 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)

No skin allergy was observed in guinea pigs following repeated exposure. Acute inhalation exposure produced anesthetic effects in mice, dogs, cats and monkeys. Repeated inhalation exposure produced no adverse effects in rats. Inhalation, followed by intravenous injection of epinephrine to simulate stress reactions, resulted in cardiac sensitization in dogs. Following long-term inhalation studies in rats, an increased incidence of benign tumors (at high concentrations) in the testes was observed. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats exposed by inhalation during pregnancy, even at dosages that produced significant adverse effects in the mother. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, animal cells or animals. Single exposure (acute) studies indicate:

Inhalation - Practically Non-toxic to Rats (4-hr LC50 >500,000 ppm; 30-min LC50 ~750,000 ppm)

Eye Irritation - Slightly Irritating to Rabbits

Skin Irritation - Slightly Irritating to Rabbits (24-hr exposure)

# Ethane, pentafluoro-

Inhalation followed by intravenous injection of epinephrine to simulate stress reactions resulted in cardiac sensitization in dogs. Following repeated inhalation exposure, no adverse effects were observed in rats. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats or rabbits exposed by inhalation during pregnancy. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, animal cells or animals. Single exposure (acute) studies indicate:

Inhalation - Practically Non-toxic to Rats (4-hr LC50 >800,000 ppm)

# 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Methane, difluoro-

Inhalation of this material, followed by intravenous injection of epinephrine to simulate stress reactions, resulted in cardiac sensitization in dogs. Acute inhalation of high concentrations has produced an anesthetic effect in rats. Following repeated inhalation exposure, no adverse effects were observed in rats. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats or rabbits exposed by inhalation during pregnancy, even at dosages which produced significant adverse effects in the mother. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, animal cells or animals. Single exposure (acute) studies indicate: Inhalation - Practically Non-toxic to Rats (4-hr LC50 >520,000 ppm)

Revision: 8 Issued:11 OCT 2004 Page 4 of 6

Material Safety Data Sheet.

### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicological Information**

#### 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)

This material is practically non-toxic to Daphnia magna (48-hr EC50 930 mg/l), rainbow trout (96-hr LC50 450 mg/l) and bacteria (16-hr EC10 >730 mg/l). **Chemical Fate Information** 

#### 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)

This material is not readily biodegradable (3% after 28-days). Its degradation half-life in the atmosphere is 9.616.7 years. The ozone depletion potential (ODP) is 0 and the halocarbon global warming potential (HGWP) is

0.3. It is practically not bioaccumulable (log Pow 1.06).

#### Ethane, pentafluoro-

When released into the environment, this material is expected to partition almost exclusively into the atmosphere. Based on its low n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow 1.48), bioaccumulation is considered unlikely. In a 28-day ready biodegradability closed bottle test, it appeared to be stable (about 10% degraded). This material does not dissociate in water.

#### Methane, difluoro-

The log Pow for this material is 1.62 indicating a low bioconcentration factor. In a 28-day ready biodegradability closed bottle test, this material appeared to be stable.

#### 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Waste Disposal**

Recover, reclaim or recycle when practical. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

### 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Name Refrigerant Gas R 407C

**DOT Technical Name** 

DOT Hazard Class 2.2
UN Number UN 3340
DOT Packing Group PG NA

RQ

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370)

 Immediate (Acute) Health Y
 Fire
 N

 Delayed (Chronic) Health N
 Reactive
 N

Sudden Release of Pressure Y

The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory list.

### **Ingredient Related Regulatory Information:**

1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) NE

Revision: 8 Issued:11 OCT 2004 Page 5 of 6

Material Safety Data Sheet.

## **New Jersey Right to Know**

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Substances List. difluoromethane (HFC-32)

### Pennsylvania Environmental Hazard

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Pennsylvania Environmental Hazard List. difluoromethane (HFC-32)

# Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List. difluoromethane (HFC-32)

#### **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Revision Information**

Revision Date 11 OCT 2004 Revision Number 8

Supercedes Revision Dated 31-MAR-2003

#### **Revision Summary**

ATOFINA Chemicals, Inc. has changed its name to Arkema Inc.

### Key

NE= Not Established NA= Not Applicable (R) = Registered Trademark

Arkema Inc. believes that the information and recommendations contained herein (including data and statements) are accurate as of the date hereof. NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN. The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be valid where such product is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Further, since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of Arkema Inc., Arkema Inc. expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the product or reliance on such information.

Revision: 8 Issued:11 OCT 2004 Page 6 of 6