

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

 (817) 636-2089 RHOME PLANT
 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

Product Name: R-407A

Company identification: Diversified Pure Chem
 11050 S. Hwy 287
 Rhome, TX 76078

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION / COMPANY INFORMATION

Cas Registry #: 811-97-2 / 354-33-6 / 75-10-5
Chemical Family: Hydrofluorocarbon Mixture
Chemical Name: 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane(R134a) / Pentafluoroethane(R125) / Difluoromethane (R32)
Chemical Formula: CF₃CH₂F / CF₃CHF₂ / CH₂F₂

SECTION II COMPOSITION / DATA ON COMPONENTS
GHS Classification: Gases Under Pressure – Liquefied Gas, H280

**GHS Label Elements
 Symbol(s):**

Signal Words: Warning

GHS Hazard Statements: **Physical Hazards**
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Gas may reduce oxygen in confined spaces.
Health Hazards
Environmental Hazards
Other Hazards

Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing available oxygen. May cause cardiac arrhythmia. Misuse or intentional inhalation can be fatal as a result of effects on the heart, without alarming symptoms.

GHS Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Response:
Storage: P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION III COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	TARGET (WT%)
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)	811-97-2	40
Pentafluoroethane (R125)	354-33-6	40
Difluoromethane (R32)	75-10-5	20

SECTION IV FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: For liquid contact, irrigate with running water for minimum of 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: For liquid contact, warm areas gradually and get medical attention if there is evidence of frost bite or tissue damage. Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. If blistering occurs, apply a sterile dressing. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Consult a physician.

Ingestion: This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Most important symptoms and effects

Acute: Anesthetic effects at high concentrations.

Delayed: None known or anticipated. See Section 11 for information on effects from chronic exposure, if any.

Notes to Physician: Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

SECTION V FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazard:

Cylinders are equipped with pressure and temperature relief devices, but may still rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur. Contact of welding or soldering torch flame with high concentrations of refrigerant can result in visible changes in the size and color of the torch flame. This flame effect will only occur in concentrations of product well above the recommended exposure limit. Therefore stop all work and ventilate to disperse refrigerant vapors from the work area before using any open flames. This substance is not flammable in air at temperatures up to 100 deg. C (212 ° F) at atmospheric pressure. However, mixtures of this substance with high concentrations of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature can become combustible in the presence of an ignition source. This substance can also become combustible in an oxygen enriched environment (oxygen concentrations greater than that in air). Whether a mixture containing this substance and air, or this substance in an oxygen enriched atmosphere become combustible depends on the inter-relationship of 1) the temperature 2) the pressure, and 3) the proportion of oxygen in the mixture. In general, this substance should not be allowed to exist with air above atmospheric pressure or at high temperatures; or in an oxygen enriched environment. For example this substance should NOT be mixed with air under pressure for leak testing or other purposes. Experimental data have also been reported which indicate combustibility of this substance in the presence of certain concentrations of chlorine.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water Mist, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if containers rupture and contents are released under fire conditions. Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Product is not combustible under normal conditions.

However, this material can ignite when mixed with air under pressure and exposed to strong ignition sources. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic decomposition products. Fire may cause evolution of: Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and Carbonyl halides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice if rapid evaporation of large quantities of the liquefied gas occurs.

Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hazardous decomposition products may include: Hydrogen Fluoride, Carbonyl fluoride, Carbon Oxides.

NPCA - HMIS RATINGS

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	-

(Personal Protection Information To Be Supplied By The User)

SECTION VI ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with cleanup. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Personal Precautions: Evacuate personnel, thoroughly ventilate area, use self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep upwind of leak - evacuate until gas has dispersed. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Product should not be mixed with air for leak testing or used with air for any other purpose above atmospheric pressure.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Ventilate area using forced ventilation, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect. Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

SECTION VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Comply with state and local regulations. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing after use. Decomposition will occur when product comes in contact with open flame or electrical heating elements. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Contents are under pressure. Gases can accumulate in confined spaces and limit oxygen available for breathing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight. Store only in approved containers. Protect container(s) against physical damage. "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION VIII EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Component	ACIGH 2014 TLV (TWA)	ACIGH 2014 TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OTHER PEL
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)				1000 ppm Honeywell AEL Dupont AEL
Pentafluoroethane (R125)				1000 ppm Honeywell AEL Dupont AEL
Difluoromethane (R32)				1000 ppm Honeywell AEL Dupont AEL

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed. 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. 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.

Personal Protection:

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin Protection: Impervious, insulated gloves recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection, as appropriate.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION IX PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance & Odor:	Clear, colorless liquefied gas with a slight ethereal odor.		
Odor Threshold:	No Data		
pH:	Not Applicable		
Melting / Freezing Point:	No Data		
Initial Boiling Point / Range:	-49.9°F to -38.0°F (-45.5°C to -38.9°C)		
Flash Point (Method):	Does not flash	Evaporation Rate:	> 1 (Ethyl Ether = 1.0)
Lower Explosion Limit:	None Per ASTM E681	Upper Explosion Limit:	None per ASTM E681
Vapor Pressure @ 70 °F:	140.5 psig	Vapor Density (air = 1.00):	2.54
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1.00):	1.17 at 20 °C (68 °F)	Solubility in Water @ 70 °F:	Not Determined
Percent Volatile by Volume:	100%	Auto-ignition temperature:	No Data
Decomposition Data:	No Data	Viscosity:	No Data

SECTION X STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures and conditions
Hazardous Polymerization:	Does not occur
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Alkali or Alkaline Earth Metals. Powdered Metal. Powdered Metal Salts.

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Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Carbonyl fluoride, Fluorocarbons.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

SECTION XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Effects Of Over Exposure

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard!

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor may produce anesthetic effects and feeling of euphoria. Prolonged overexposure can cause rapid breathing, headache, dizziness, narcosis, unconsciousness, and death from asphyxiation, depending on concentration and time of exposure.

Skin Contact: Contact with evaporating liquid can cause frostbite.

Eye Contact: Liquid can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and possible freeze burns.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer. This substance is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.

Other Comments: High concentrations may reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing, especially in confined spaces. Hypoxia (inadequate oxygen) during pregnancy may have adverse effects on the developing fetus.

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components
1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (R-134a)

Further information	:	Cardiac sensitization threshold limit: 312975 mg/m ³ Anesthetic effects threshold limit : 834600 mg/m ³ Did not show carcinogenic or teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Inhalation of decomposition products in high concentration may cause shortness of breath (lung edema). Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.
Dermal	:	not applicable
Oral	:	not applicable
Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	567000 ppm, rat
Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect	:	75000 ppm, dog Cardiac sensitization
Concentration (LOAEC) Skin irritation	:	slight irritation, rabbit Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance. No skin irritation, human
Eye irritation	:	slight irritation, rabbit Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance. No eye irritation, human
Skin sensitization	:	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals, guinea pig

Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation
rat

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity : Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.
An increased incidence of benign tumors was observed in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity : Did not cause genetic damage in animals.
Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells.
Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity : Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

Teratogenicity : Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.

Pentafluoroethane (R-125)

Dermal : not applicable

Oral : not applicable

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : > 800000 ppm, rat

Inhalation : dog
Cardiac sensitization

Skin irritation : No skin irritation, Not tested on animals
Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Eye irritation : No eye irritation, Not tested on animals
Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Skin sensitization : Does not cause skin sensitization. Not tested on animals
Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation
rat
No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity : Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity : Did not cause genetic damage in animals.

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Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells.
 Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity : Evidence suggests the substance is not a reproductive toxin in animals.
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Teratogenicity : Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
 Further information : Cardiac sensitization threshold limit : 490000 mg/m3

Difluoromethane (HFC-32)

Dermal : not applicable

Oral : not applicable

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : > 520000 ppm, rat

Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC) : > 300000 ppm, dog

Skin irritation : No skin irritation, Not tested on animals
 Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance

Eye irritation : No eye irritation, Not tested on animals
 Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Skin sensitization : Not tested on animals
 Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity : Inhalation
 rat

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity : Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity : Did not cause genetic damage in animals.
 Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells.
 Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Reproductive toxicity : Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Teratogenicity : Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Further information : Cardiac sensitization threshold limit : > 638000 mg/m3

SECTION XII ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (R-134a)

96 h LC50	:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 450 mg/l
72 h EC50	:	Algae > 118 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia magna (Water flea) 980 mg/l

Pentafluoroethane (R-125)

96 h LC50	:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 81.8 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
96 h LC50	:	Danio rerio (zebra fish) > 200 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
96 h LC50	:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 450 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
72 h EC50	:	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) > 118 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
72 h EC50	:	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) > 114 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
96 h EC50	:	Algae 142 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 200 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 97.9 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Difluoromethane (HFC-32)

96 h LC50	:	Fish 1,507 mg/l
96 h EC50	:	Algae 142 mg/l
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia 652 mg/l

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not expected as having the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil: Due to the extreme volatility of liquefied gases, air is the only environmental compartment in which they will be found.

Other Adverse Effects: None anticipated.

SECTION XIII DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet

Waste Disposal

Reclaim by distillation, incinerate, or remove to a permitted waste facility. Comply with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations.

Environmental Hazards

Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. **** Comply With All State and Local Regulations ****

SECTION XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Refrigerant Gas R-407A
2.2, NON Flammable Gas, UN3338

SECTION XV REGULATIONS

Regulatory Information**Chemical Inventories**

USA TSCA: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Title III:**CERCLA/SARA (Section 302) Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):**

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:

Acute Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	Yes

SARA (313) Chemicals: Not listed

California Proposition 65: This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

SECTION XVI OTHER INFORMATION

Watch for leaks and spills. Keep containers sealed and store in cool, well-ventilated area. Provide means to control leaks and spills. Do not mix with finely divided alkali or alkaline earth metals. Comply with all state and local regulations.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for the safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.