

# Refrigerant R-407c

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue:2021/01/01

### SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Name : Refrigerant R-407c  
CAS No : 811-97-2; 354-33-6; 75-10-5  
Formula : C2H2F4+C2HF5+CH2F2  
Other means of identification : Mixed Refrigerant R-407c; Mixture of R134a, R125 and R32

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: +86 571 88613786  
24hr/day 7days/week

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Compressed gas H280

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US) :

WARNING

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED  
OSHA-H01 - MAY DISPLACE OXYGEN AND CAUSE RAPID SUFFOCATION  
CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing  
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place  
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping  
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty  
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification :

Asphyxiate in high concentrations.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

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### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Tetrafluoroethane (R134a)	(CAS No) 811-97-2	52
Pentafluoroethane (R125)	(CAS No) 354-33-6	25
Difluoromethane (R32)	(CAS No) 75-10-5	23

#### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.. Get immediate medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.
- Protection during firefighting : Compressed gas: Asphyxiate. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems  
Stop flow of product if safe to do so  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proven to be safe. Stop leak if safe to do so.

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### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

### 6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

### 6.3. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:** When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

If sub-section is empty then no values are applicable.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (CAS-No. 811-97-2) Time Weighted Average (TWA): 4,240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 1,000 ppm 2007 UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Trifluoroethane Time Weighted Average (TWA): 1,450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 600 ppm 2007 UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Short term exposure limit 1,810 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 750 ppm 2007 UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

Hand protection

: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

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Eye protection	: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when trans-filling or breaking transfer connections. Wear safety glasses with side shields.
Respiratory protection	: When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Thermal hazard protection	: None necessary.
Environmental exposure controls	: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.
Other information	: Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Clearness
Colour	: Colorless.
Odour	: faint. Ethereal.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: Neutral
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -43.9°C
Flash point	: No data available
Critical temperature	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 171.8 psia @ 77° F
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 3.0
Relative density	: No data available
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: No data available
Density	: 1.2 g/l (66.4 lb/ft3) (at 20°C (68°F))
Relative gas density	: 1.16 at 21°C
Solubility	: Water: No data available
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.

#### 9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Compressed gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Aluminum. Carbon dioxide >1832°F (1000°C). Alloys with >2% magnesium in the presence of water.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce : Fluorine. Carbonyl fluoride.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Not applicable Acute inhalation toxicity

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane LC50 / 4 h Rat :> 567000 ppm No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration / Dog :40000 ppm Cardiac sensitization

Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC) / Dog :80000 ppm Cardiac sensitization

Pentafluoroethane LC50 / 4 h Rat :> 800000 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration / Dog :75000 ppm

Cardiac sensitization Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC) / Dog :100000 ppm Cardiac sensitization

Difluoromethane LC50: 4hr. (rat) - > 540,000 ppm / Cardiac Sensitization threshold (dog) > 250,000 ppm

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No ecological damage caused by this product.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Not biodegradable

Pentafluoroethane Not rapidly biodegradable

Difluoromethane Not rapidly biodegradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : None

Global warming potential [CO2=1] : 1774

Effect on the global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect  
Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3340 , 2.2

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3340

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Refrigerant R-407c

Class (DOT) : 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.2 - Non-flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter

### Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:  
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 3340

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Refrigerant R-407c

Class (IMDG) : 2.2 - Gases

MFAG-No : 126

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 3340

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Refrigerant R-407c

Class (IATA) : 2.2

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Civil Aeronautics Law

: Gases under pressure/Gases nonflammable nontoxic under pressure

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

##### Refrigerant R-404a

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Sudden release of pressure hazard

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

#### 15.2. International regulations

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

### SECTION 16: Other Information

NFPA health hazard

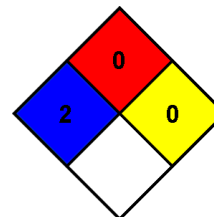
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



#### HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*