

R410A

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Synonyms MIXED REFRIGERANT • MIXED REFRIGERANT (R125+R32)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses REFRIGERANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	STAREAST INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD
Address	45 Bryant St, Padstow, NSW, 2211, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9792 5988
Fax	(02) 9792 5944
Email	alan@stareast.com.au
Website	http://www.stareast.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

(02) 9792 5988 - Select option 2

Physical Hazards

Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied gas

Health Hazards

Not classified as a Health Hazard

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word Pictograms



Hazard statements H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statements None allocated.

Response statements

None allocated.

Storage statements P410 + P403

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statements

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DIFLUOROMETHANE (HFC-32)	75-10-5	200-839-4	50%
PENTAFLUOROETHANE (HFC-125)	354-33-6	206-557-8	50%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Be aware of possible explosive atmospheres. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available.
Skin	Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further skin damage. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (fluorides, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

5.4 Hazchem code

2TE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.



6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 65°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent	ppm		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
PENTAFLUOROETHANE (HFC-125)	SWA [AUS]		Asph	yxiant	

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear nitrile gloves.
Body	Wear safety boots.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

CLEAR COLOURLESS GAS (LIQUEFIED UNDER PRESSURE)
SLIGHT ODOUR
NON FLAMMABLE
NOT RELEVANT
-51.53°C
NOT AVAILABLE

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

st information on basic physical a	na chemical propert
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
Critical pressure	4.926 MPa
Critical temperature	72.13°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and alkaline earth metals (e.g. manganese).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (fluorides, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DIFLUOROMET	HANE (HFC-32)			1810 g/m³ (mouse)
PENTAFLUORC	DETHANE (HFC-125)			2735 g/m³/2 hours (mouse)
Skin	Not classified as a skin irrit	ant. Contact with the liquef	ied material or escaping co	ompressed gas may cause

	frostbite injury.
Еуе	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Global warming has been predicted as a potential consequence of the emission of this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalCylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3163	3163	3163
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (contains difluoromethane and pentafluoroethane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (contains difluoromethane and pentafluoroethane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (contains difluoromethane and pentafluoroethane)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2TE
GTEPG	2C2
EmS	F-C, S-V
Other information	Ensure cylir Commonwe

Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

 Inventory listings
 AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

 All components are listed on AllC, or are exempt.
 UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)

 All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.
 All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage handling of gases in cylinders.
	ASPHYXIANTS (2): There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly ventila areas (e.g. tanks) where oxygen may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may required if adequate ventilation is not ensured.
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a gu only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity us product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before f selection of personal protective equipment is made.
	HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several fac including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of cor measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractica prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.
Abbreviations	ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds CNS Central Nervous System EC No. EC No - European Community Number EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) GHS Globally Harmonized System GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre OEL Occupational Exposure Limit pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm Parts Per Million STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons SWA Safe Work Australia TLV Threshold Limit Value TVA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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