衢州市衢化中兴制冷科技有限公司 QUZHOU QUHUA ZHONGXING REFRIGERATION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

Quzhou Quhua Zhongxing Refrigeration Technology Co., Ltd

Material Safety Data Sheet

IDENTIFICATION:

Name: R406A

Chemical Family: Halogenated Hydrocarbons + Paraffinic Hydrocarbons

Formula: Mixture of i-C4H10 / CH3CClF2 / CHClF2

Synonyms:

Methyl propane / R-142b or Isotron-142b or chlorodifluoroethane or HCFC-142b /

R-22 or HCFC-22 / R-600a / R-406a / R-406A

CAS Name: CAS Registry No.

Isobutane 75-28-5

1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane 75-68-3

Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6

PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling (bubble) point: -26.23 F Percent volatile by volume: 100

Boiling (dew) point: -10.05 F Mol. Wt: 89.87

Density (liquid 70 F) 70.27 LB/FT3 Pressure: 95 PSIA @ 70 F

Vapor Density (Air = 1): @ 70F 1.29 LB/FT3 Solubility in H2O: slight

pH Information: Neutral Freezing point: Not Established

Appearance and odor: Colorless liquified gas with faint etheral odor

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Material(s): Approximate weight %:

Isobutane 4

chlorodifluoroethane (R-142b) 41

chlorodifluoromethane (R-22) 55 R406A MSDS XINGTENG

HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

Strong oxidants, including oxygen.

Freshly scraped aluminum, Alkali metals, and Alkali earth metals

(sodium, magnesium, etc), may cause exothermic reaction. Aluminum

in refrigeration systems contains an oxide/chloride coating, so it does not react.

Hazardous decomposition products:

May decompose at high temperatures (above 400F - 500F), and from contact with hot metal, heating elements, pilot lights, internal combustion engines, and open flames. Decomposition products may include hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids, chlorine, fluorine, possibly phosgene, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.



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Polymerization:

Will not occur.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA:

Flash Point:

NONE

Autoignition temperature:

N/A

Autodecompisition Temperature:

400 - 500F or above

Fire and Explosion:

Cylinders may vent or rupture in fire conditions, leading to decomposition.

Extinguishing Media:

Water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions:

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool cylinders to prevent bursting or venting under fire conditions. R406A MSDS XINGTENG

Product may be flammable if mixed with large quantities of air at greater than atmospheric pressure.

If cylinders of product have been leaking (vapor leak), the remaining product may become weakly flammable. Heat of combustion is around 1/10 of that of hydrocarbon gasses, but no flash point.

Cylinders of USED refrigerant, may contain large amounts of refrigeration (mineral) oil. A liquid leak or cylinder venting in a fire will bring out a cloud of oil mist. This oil mist can be very flammable (in the order of gasoline).

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Principle Health Hazards:

Inhalation: Vapor is heavier than air and can cause suffocation by displacing oxygen available for breathing. Contact with liquid may cause frostbite.

Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause light headedness, giddiness.

Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause light headedness, giddiness, shortness of breath, and may lead to narcosis, cardiac irregularities, unconsciousness or death. May cause eye irritation.

Toxicity / Exposure limits:

OSHA and ACGIH Not established, but reccommend TWA 1000 PPM.

Isobutane.

Humans exposed to Isobutane, 500 PPM, 8 hours/day, 5 days/week, for 4 weeks, showed no cardiac, pulmonary or other functional abnormalities.

Chlorodifluoroethane.

Inhalation - Rat - 4 HR LC50 = 128,000 PPM.

Chlorodifluoromethane.



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Low in toxicity at concentrations as high as 4% (40,000 ppm). Narcotic effects have been seen at 200,000 ppm. Heart efficiency (animal studies) has been reported to be reduced at concentrations of over 25,000 ppm. Cardiac sensitization to epinephrine has been observed at concentrations of 50,000 ppm. R406A MSDS ZHEJIANG ZITIC IMP. & EXP. CO., LTD. First Aid_

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs.

Note to physicians: Because of possible increased risk or eliciting cardiac dysrythmias, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be considered only as a last resort in life threatening emergencies.

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin: Flush with water, warm slowly (cool water) if frostbite. Call a physician.

PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES

Spill or leak:

Using a self-contained air supply and frostbite protection, personnel should attempt to close valves or repair the source of the leak, if it is safely possible to do so. If a large quantity is released, evacuate personnel, and allow to dissipate.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: NON-FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS

HAZCHEM: 2TE

UNDG:

Shipping Name: REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.

Air Transport IATA:

Shipping Name: REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. *

Maritime Transport IMDG:

Shipping Name: REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. Dangerous Goods Class: 2.2 Subrisk: None UN Number: 3163 Packing Group: None

ICAO/IATA Class: 2.2 ICAO/IATA Subrisk: None UN/ID Number: 3163 Packing Group: None

Special provisions: None

IMDG Class: 2.2 IMDG Subrisk: None
UN Number: 3163 Packing Group: None
EMS Number: F-C,S-V Special provisions: 274

Limited Q

OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative



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sources as well as independent review by the

Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards

are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures

Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or

available engineering controls must be considered.

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