MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

	1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INDENTIFICATION							
	Product Name	: ORAFON HFC-4	407c					
	Supplier Address	ORANOSS CO., LTD. 89 Moo 12, Soi Raikhing 42, Phutthamonthon Sai 5 Road., Tambol Raikhing, Ampur Sampran, Nakhonpathom 73210 Thailand						
	Emergency Phone	: Tel : +66 (0) 2	2105 0499 (Auto) Fax : +66	(0) 2105 0490				
2.	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION							
	Potential Health Effects Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness or death. Intentional misuse or deliberate inhalation may cause death without warning. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Liquid contact can cause frostbite.							
	HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS: Overexposure to the vapors by inhalation may include temporary nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness. Higher exposures to the vapors may cause temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation. Gross overexposure may be fatal. Skin contact with the liquid may cause frostbite.							
L	Individuals with preexist the toxicity of increased		al nervous or cardiovascular s	system may have increase	ed susceptibility to			
L	Carcinogenicity Infor None of the component NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as	ts p <mark>resent</mark> in this materia	I at concentrations equal to	or greater than 0.1% a	re listed by IARC,			
3.	COMPOSITION/INFOR	MATION ON INGREDIE	INTS					
t	Chemical Name Pentafluoroethane (HFC 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethan Difluoromethane (HFC-3	e (HFC-134a)	CAS Number 354-33-6 811-97-2 75-10-5	C Weight % 25% 52% 23%	a n y			
4.	4. FIRST AID MEASURES							
	SKIN CONTACT In case of contact, flush	with lukewarm water. Dc	o not use hot water. If frostbi	ite has occurred, call a ph	iysician.			
	EYES CONTACT In case of liquid contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.							
	INHALATION Immediately remove to breathing is difficult, giv		m. Call a physician. If not bro	eathing, give artificial res	piration. If			
_	INGESTION Not a probable route. He	owever, in case of accider	ntal ingestion, call a physiciar	۱.				
		AKE THE HEART MORE SU	JSCEPTIBLE TO ARRHYTHMI e reserved for emergencies a					
5.	THIS MATERIAL MAY MA	AKE THE HEART MORE SU g similar effects, should be						
5.	THIS MATERIAL MAY MA other compounds having FIRE-FIGHTING MEASU Flammable Properties Flash Point	AKE THE HEART MORE SU g similar effects, should be JRES s						
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5.	THIS MATERIAL MAY My other compounds having FIRE-FIGHTING MEASU Flammable Properties Flash Point Flammable Limits in Air, LEL UEL Auto ignition Fire and Explosion Ha	AKE THE HEART MORE SL g similar effects, should be JRES s : % by Volume : : : azards:	e reserved for emergencies a No flash point None per ASTM E681 None per ASTM E681	Ind then used only with s				

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Cylinders may 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 torch flames. 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.

R-407C is not flammable in air at temperatures up to 100 deg C (212 deg F) at atmospheric pressure. However, mixtures of R-407C with high concentrations of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature can become combustible in the presence of an ignition source. R-407C can also become combustible in an oxygen enriched environment (oxygen concentrations greater than that in air). Whether a mixture containing R-407C and air, or R-407C in an oxygen enriched atmosphere becomes combustible depends on the inter-relationship of 1) the temperature 2) the pressure, and 3) the proportion of oxygen in the mixture. In general, R-407C should not be allowed to exist with air above atmospheric pressure or at high temperatures; or in an oxygen enriched environment. For example: R-407C should NOT be mixed with air under pressure for leak testing or other purposes.

Experimental data have also been reported which indicate combustibility of HFC-134a, a component in this blend, in the presence of chlorine.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use media appropriate for surrounding material.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cool tank/container with water spray. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if drums rupture and contents are spilled under fire conditions.

Water runoff should be contained and neutralized prior to release.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

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

Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames. Use selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for large spills or releases.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid liquid contact with eyes and skin. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. Contact with chlorine or other strong oxidizing agents should also be avoided. See Fire and Explosion Data section. Handling (Physical Aspects)

STORAGE

Store in a clean , dry place.

Do not heat above 52 deg C to avoid over pressurizing the container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below the recommended exposure limit Local exhaust should be used if large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data Boiling Point Vapor Pressure % Volatiles Evaporation Rate Solubility in Water Odor Form Color Specific Gravity : Registration No:		-43.9 °C (-47 °F) Average 171.8 psia at 25 °C (77 °F) 100 WT% >1 (CCl4=1.0) Not determined Slight ethereal Liquefied gas Clear, colorless 25 °C (77 °F) co. 12 Soi Roikhing 42 Phutthemonthon Soi 5 Road	NLY
	89 M Tambol Re	o 25 °C (77 °F) oo 12, Soi Raikhing 42, Phutthamonthon Sai 5 Road., aikhing, Ampur Sampran, Nakhonpathom 73210 Thailand 1 : +66 (0) 2105 0499 (Auto) Fax : +66 (0) 2105 0490	ORANOSS CO.,LTD.

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable.

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DRAFON HFC-407

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

Incompatible with alkali or alkaline earth metals - powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc.

Decomposition

Decomposition products are hazardous. This material can be decomposed by high temperatures (Open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrofluoric acid and possibly carbonyl fluoride. These materials are toxic and irritating. Contact should be avoided.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

The blend is untested.

HFC-125

Inhalation 4 hour ALC: > 709,000 ppm in rats

Single, high inhalation exposures caused lethargy, decreased activity, labored breathing and weight loss. Weak cardiac sensitization effect, a potentially fatal disturbance of heart rhythm caused by a heightened sensitivity to the action of epinephrine.

Lowest-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level for cardiac sensitization: 100,000 ppm. Repeated exposure caused: No significant toxicological effects. No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL): 50,000 ppm

No animal data are available to define carcinogenic, developmental or reproductive hazards. In animal testing this material has not caused developmental toxicity. HFC-125 does not produce genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures or when tested in animals (not tested for heritable genetic damage).

HFC-134a

Inhalation 4-hour LC50: 567,000 ppm in rats

Single exposure caused: Cardiac sensitization, a potentially fatal disturbance of heart rhythm associated with a heightened sensitivity to the action of epinephrine. Lowest-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level for cardiac sensitization: 75,000 ppm. Single exposure caused: Lethargy Narcosis. Increased respiratory rates

These effects were temporary. Single exposure to near lethal doses caused: Pulmonary edema. Repeated exposure caused: Increased adrenals, liver, spleen weight. Decreased uterine, prostate weight Repeated dosing of higher concentrations caused: the following temporary effects - Tremors. Incoordination

CARCINOGENIC, DEVELOPMENTAL, REPRODUCTIVE, MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: In a two-year inhalation study, HFC-134a, at a concentration of 50,000 ppm, produced an increase in late-occurring benign testicular tumors, testicular hyperplasia and testicular weight. The no-effect-level for this study was 10,000 ppm. Animal data show slight fetotoxicity but only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult animal. Reproductive data on male mice show: No change in reproductive performance. Tests have shown that this material does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures, or in animals. In animal testing, this material has not caused permanent genetic damage in reproductive cells of mammals (has not produced heritable genetic damage).

HFC-32

Inhalation: 4 hour - ALC: > 520,000 ppm in rats

Single exposure caused: Lethargy. Spasms Loss of mobility in the hind limbs Other effects include weak cardiac sensitization, a potentially fatal disturbance of heart rhythm caused by a heightened sensitivity to the action of epinephrine 250,000 ppm.

Repeated exposure caused pathological changes of the lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys. In more recent studies repeated exposure caused: No significant toxicological effects. No-Observed-Effect-Level (NOEL): 49,100 ppm.

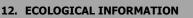
No animal data are available to define the following effects of this material: carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity. Animal data show slight fetotoxicity but only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult animal. Tests have shown that this material does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures, or in animals. This material has not been tested for its ability to cause permanent genetic damage in reproductive cells of mammals (not tested for heritable genetic damage).

Registration No:	
Issue:	
Revision:	
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Eco toxicological Information

HFC-134a

48-hour EC50, Daphnia magna: 980 mg/L 96-hour LC50, Rainbow trout: 450 mg/L

13. DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations. Reclaim by distillation or remove to a permitted waste disposal facility



The information given corresponds to the current state of our knowledge and experience of the product, and is not exhaustive. This applies to product that confirms to the specification, unless otherwise stated. In the case of combinations and mixtures one must make sure that no new dangers can arise. In any case, the user is not exempt from observing all legal, administrative and regulatory procedures relating to the product, personal hygiene, and protection of human welfare and environment.

ORANOSS CO., LTD.

