

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: R134a

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY DETAILS

**Product Name:** R134a

**Product Brand:** Depending on the market availability Worldwide

**Distributor:** Uniclean Chemical & Gases Ltd - Unimarine Group

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>CAS Number</b>	:	000811-97-2	
<b>EEC No.</b>	:	212-377-0	
<b>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT</b>	:	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>R Phrases</b>
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC 134a)	:	000811-97-2	

Not classified as dangerous according to EC directive 67/548/EEC

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Low acute toxicity. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rate, anaesthetic effect. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Liquid can cause burns to skin and eyes.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Immediately remove patient to fresh air and call doctor.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. This is not considered a potential route for exposure. If patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and get immediate medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes with water.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water on affected areas.

**Personal Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, face and eye Protection. Wear thermal insulating gloves when handling liquefied gases. In cases of

insufficient ventilation, where exposure of high concentrations of vapour is possible, suitable respiratory protective equipment with positive air supply should be used

## 5. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	:	Liquefied, colourless gas
<b>Odour</b>	:	Ether like (slight)
<b>Physical state</b>	:	Gas at normal temperature and pressure
<b>Melting point</b>	:	- 101.0 °C
<b>Boiling point</b>	:	- 26.2 °C
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	:	4270 mm Hg at 20°C
<b>Solubility in water</b>	:	Slightly soluble
<b>Solubility in other</b>	:	Soluble in chlorinated solvents, esters, polyethylene glycol and alcohols.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	:	1.22 at 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	:	3.66 at normal boiling point

## 6. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	:	3159
AIR		
ICAO/IATA - primary	:	2.2
SEA		
IMDG – primary	:	2.2
Shipping name	:	1, 1, 1, 2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE.

## 7. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Hazardous reactions:** Certain mixtures of HCFC's and chlorine may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

**In compatible materials:** Finely divided metals, magnesium and alloys containing more than 2% magnesium. Can react violently if in contact with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals – sodium.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride by decomposition and hydrolysis.

## 8. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Inhalation:** High exposures may cause abnormal heart rate and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

**Skin contact:** Liquid can cause burns to skin. Unlikely to be hazardous by skin adsorption.

**Eye contact:** Liquid can cause burns to eyes.

**Ingestion:** Highly unlikely but should this occur freeze burns will result.

**Long term exposure:** Long term inhalation and exposure of HFC 134a (50,000 ppm) in animals resulted in benign tumors of testes. The increased tumor incidence was observed only after prolonged exposure to high levels, leads to the conclusion that these results are not significant when considering the health of humans occupationally exposed the levels of HFC 134a at or below the occupational exposure limit.

## 9. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Effect on effluent treatment:** Discharges of the product will enter the atmosphere and will not result in long term aqueous contamination.

**Persistence and degradation:** Does not deplete ozone. Has Global Warming Potential (GWP) of 1300 (relative to a value of 1 for carbon dioxide at 100 years).

## 10. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Best to recover and recycle. If it is not possible, destruction is to be in an approved facility, which is equipped to absorb and neutralize acid gases and other toxic processing products. Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities.

## 11. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions:** Shut off valve and isolate source of leak if without risk. Move cylinder to well ventilated area. Evacuate area and ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent liquid from entering drainage. Contain spillages with sand, earth or suitable adsorbent material.

**Environmental precautions:** Keep personnel away. Try to stop release.

## 12. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions to be taken in handling:** Protect cylinders from damage. Do not drag, slide, roll or drop cylinders. Slowly open valve. Close cylinder valve after each use and keep closed even when cylinder is empty. Never apply heat or flame to any part of cylinder. Avoid inhalation of high concentration of vapours.

Avoid contact between liquid and skin and eyes.

**Precautions to be taken in storage:** Store and use with adequate ventilation.

Keep in a cool place away from fire risk, direct sunlight and all sources of heat.

Avoid storing near intake of air conditioning units, boiler units and open drains.

Store cylinders below 45 °C.

**Process hazards:** Liquid transfers between refrigerant containers can result in static generation. Ensure adequate earthing.

## 13. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammable Properties:** This refrigerant is Nonflammable under ambient temperature and pressure conditions.

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

Water spray should be used to cool containers.

**Specific methods:** Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder, hence move away from container. Immediately cool cylinder using water.

**Special protective equipment for firefighting:** Use self contained breathing apparatus.

## 14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not classified as harmful to users.

## 15. OTHER INFORMATION

Ensure all national / local regulations are observed and adhered to. Ensure that the operators understand the hazard of nitrogen enrichment. The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.

Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

The MSDS is based on reliable sources. Sufficient care has been taken in preparation of this document, however no liability for injury or damage resulting from it's use can be accepted.