

Prepared in the format conforming to the Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ of EU no L 203 of 26 June 2020)

**R 407c**

*The mixture of difluoromethane (HFC-32), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)*

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

**R 407c**

*Mieszanina difluorometanu (HFC-32), pentafluoroetanu (HFC-125) i 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroetanu (HFC-134a)*

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

Identified uses: Refrigerant

Uses advised against: Not indentified.

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

**Supplier:**

**ENTALPIA EUROPE Sp. z o.o.**

P.O.W 64a Str.

98-200 Sieradz, Poland

Tel.: + 48 630 71 30

E- mail address: [info@entalpiaeuropa.eu](mailto:info@entalpiaeuropa.eu)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**+48 12 411 99 99 (Poland, Toxicological Information Center UJ CM)**

Date of compilation/update: 2017.10.10/02.03.2021

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 with later amendments:**

**Gas under pressure (liquefied gas) ( Press. Gas).**

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated (H280).

**Harmful effects on human health:**

Gas heavier than air gathering in the lower parts of the rooms can lead to unconsciousness and suffocation due to local lack of oxygen. Inhalation of high concentration of gas may cause nausea, headache and dizziness, irregular work of the heart. Prolonged exposure to gas vapors may adversely affect the central nervous system. As with all liquefied gases, contact with rapidly evaporating liquid can cause burns (frostbite) of skin and eyes. During thermal decomposition hydrogen fluoride can be formed, which has a corrosive effect, causing damage to the skin, mucous membranes of the eyes and airways.

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**Environmental effects:**

Under normal conditions, there is no risk to the environment. Liquefied gas is characterized by high volatility. It does not pose a risk to the ozone layer.

**Adverse effects associated with physico-chemical properties:**

Not flammable mixture. When heating a closed container, there is a danger of increasing the pressure and bursting of the packaging.

## 2.2 Label elements

Pictograms:

Signal Word: **Warning**

Hazard Statements:

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary Statements:

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Additional labeling requirements: **The packaging shall be marked with a label containing the text “Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases”;**

**R 407c - quantity of gas expressed in kilograms and in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.**

**GWP (Global Warming Potential) = 1552**

## 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture meets neither PBT nor vPvB criteria. The mixture does not disrupt the functioning of the endocrine system.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product identifier: *R 407c*

Mixture components:

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Substance name	Index No.	CAS No	EC No	% mass fraction	Hazard Classes and Category Codes	Hazard Statement Codes
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	-	811-97-2	212-377-0	52,5	Press Gas*	
Difluoromethane (HFC-32)	-	75-10-5	200-839-4	32,5	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas*	H220
Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	-	354-33-6	206-557-8	15	Press Gas*	

\* The term „Press. Gas” is placed on the label only.

Full text of H statements and acronyms of symbols, hazard classes and category codes have been specified in the Section 16 of this safety data sheet

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation:** Remove casualty from exposure site, place in reclining or sitting position, keep at rest and protect against heat loss. If necessary, call a physician. If breathing disorder occur, apply artificial respiration. If symptoms persists, consult a physician.
- Eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water, best running water for at least 15 min. Remove contact lenses. To avoid cornea damage, don't use jet stream. Cover with a sterile dressing. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact:** Wash the frozen part of body with cold water to normalize the temperature. Take off contaminated clothes, jewelry, watches, etc. If clothing permanently adheres to the skin, do not take off. Warm up the frozen body parts slowly. Cover with a sterile dressing. Do not use ointments and creams. Note: contaminated clothes moisten with water before taking them off. It must be washed before re-use.
- Ingestion:** Unlikely route of exposure. Don't provoke vomiting. Rinse mouth with water, give a large amount of water to drink. If necessary consult a physician.

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

Gas heavier than air gathering in the lower parts of the rooms can lead to unconsciousness and suffocation due to local lack of oxygen. Inhalation of high concentration of gas may cause nausea, headache and dizziness, irregular work of the heart. Prolonged exposure to gas vapors may adversely affect the central nervous system. As with all liquefied gases, contact with rapidly evaporating liquid can cause burns (frostbite) of skin and eyes. During thermal decomposition hydrogen fluoride can be formed, which has a corrosive effect, causing damage to the skin, mucous membranes of the eyes and airways.

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

No special recommendations. Apply symptomatic treatment.

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## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water- scattered currents, extinguishing powders, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam. Fire in the surroundings should be extinguished with agents suitable for burning media.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

All available extinguishing media are allowed.

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

During fire, due to the thermal decomposition carbonyl fluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxide may form.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Not flammable mixture. When heating a closed container, there is a danger of increasing the pressure and bursting of the packaging. Containers exposed to fire cool from a safe distance with a dispersed stream of water. If possible, remove them from endangered area. Wear gas-tight protective suit and breathing apparatus independent of ambient air.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Under industrial conditions wear protective clothing made of natural fabrics (cotton), or synthetic fiber, heat-insulating safety gloves and safety goggles. Do not drink, eat and smoke during handling. Provide proper local and general ventilation. Remove sources of ignition (extinguish open fire, announce a ban of smoking and using sparking tools). People not involved in the removal of the disaster remove from the affected area. Avoid direct contact with the mixture.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Protect from releasing to sewage system, surface and ground water, soil.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Protect sewers. Damaged packaging place in replacement packaging. Dilute the vapours with dispersed stream of water. Remove sources of ignition (extinguish open fire, announce a ban of smoking and using sparking tools). Wash contaminated surface with water.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Remove according to the recommendations listed in section 13.

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**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Protect cylinders against mechanical damage. Do not exceed the temperature of 50 °C in the storage place. Only properly trained and experienced persons should work with liquefied gases. To transfer the cylinders, even for short distances, use a trolley (manual, electric, etc.) intended for transporting cylinders. Before connecting the operation container, ensure that the return flow from the system to the container is impossible. Keep away from sources of high temperature and sources of ignition. Do not use sparking tools, avoid electrostatic discharges. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reusing.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Containers should be stored in a specially adapted separated area (preferably in the open space). Stored containers should be systematically checked for general condition and tightness. Containers stored in the open area protect against corrosive effect and extreme atmospheric conditions. Containers should be stored in a vertical position and properly secured against falling over. The containers valves should be screwed down firmly and where appropriate, valve outlets should be covered by a nut or blanking plate. Caps or valve covers should be used. Keep containers in a place not at risk of fire and away from sources of heat and ignition. Protect against light, air and moisture. Do not exceed the temperature of 50 °C in the storage place. In the storage area place signs of ban of smoking and use of open fire. Packaging material: steel. Do not use plastic packaging.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information about the applications other than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1 Controls parameters**

No EU exposure limits.

<u>Substance name</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	WEL*	4240	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		MAK**	4200	mg/m <sup>3</sup>

\*Workplace Exposure Limit (British occupational exposure limit) - long-term exposure limit (8 hours time-weighted average (TWA) reference period);

\*\*MAK - Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration (maximum workplace concentration; German occupational exposure limit).

**Difluoromethane:**

DNEL<sub>worker</sub>(inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect): 38800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNE<sub>consumer</sub>(inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC<sub>fresh water</sub>: 350 µg/l

PNEC<sub>water</sub> – intermittent releases: 1.42 mg/l

PNEC<sub>fresh water sludge</sub>: 0.534 mg/kg sludge

**Pentafluoroethane:**

DNEL<sub>worker</sub>(inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect): 16444 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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DNE<sub>consumer</sub>(inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 1753 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC<sub>fresh water</sub>: 0.1 mg/l

PNEC<sub>water – intermittent releases</sub>: 1 mg/l

PNEC<sub>fresh water sludge</sub>: 0.6 mg/kg sludge

**1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:**

DNEL<sub>worker</sub>(inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 13936 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL<sub>consumer</sub>(inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic effect) 226 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL<sub>consumer</sub>(skin, chronic toxicity, systemic effects) 24766 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC<sub>fresh water</sub>: 0.1 mg/l

PNEC<sub>marine water</sub>: 0.01 mg/l

PNEC<sub>water – intermittent releases</sub>: 1 mg/l

PNEC<sub>sludge</sub>: 0.75 mg/kg sludge

PNEC<sub>sewage treatment plant</sub>: 73 mg/l

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide local and general ventilation at workplace. Suction holes for local ventilation at the working surface or below. Do not use close to high temperature sources and sources of ignition. In case of insufficient ventilation use respiratory protection. Provide shower and eye wash station.

**8.2.2 Individual protective measures such as personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection	In case of breakdown or insufficient ventilation, wear respiratory protection with vapours brown filter with AX symbol.
Skin and hands protection	Under industrial conditions wear protective clothing made of natural fabrics (cotton), or synthetic fiber and heat-insulating safety gloves.
Eyes protection	Under industrial conditions wear safety goggles protecting against drops of liquid.
Occupational hygiene	General industrial hygiene rules apply. Don't allow exceeding occupational exposure levels. After finishing work remove contaminated clothes. Wash hands and face before work breaks. Wash entire body after finishing work. Do not drink, eat and smoke during work.

**8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent from draining to a municipal sewage system and watercourses.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	Gas.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Ether odour.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	-46 °C
Flammability	Non-combustible gas.
Lower and upper explosion limit	No data available.

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Flash point	Non-combustible gas.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH	Not determinable.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapour pressure	10218 hPa at 21,1 °C
Density and/or relative density	> 1 (water = 1)
Relative vapour density	> 1 (air = 1) Gas heavier than air. It can accumulate in closed spaces, especially at or below ground level.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable.

**9.2 Other information**
**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Explosives	Not applicable.
Flammable gases	Not applicable.
Aerosols	Not applicable.
Oxidising gases	Not applicable.
Gases under pressure	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Flammable liquids	Not applicable.
Flammable solids	Not applicable.
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable.
Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable.
Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable.
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not applicable.
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Not applicable.
Oxidising liquids	Not applicable.
Oxidizing solids	Not applicable.
Organic peroxides	Not applicable.
Corrosive to metals	Not applicable.
Desensitised explosives	Not applicable.

**9.2.2. Other safety characteristics**

mechanical sensitivity	No data.
self-accelerating polymerisation temperature	No data.
formation of explosible dust/air mixtures	Not applicable.
acid/alkaline reserve	No data.
evaporation rate	No data.
Miscibility	No data.
Conductivity	No data.
Corrosiveness	Not applicable.
gas group	No data.

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redox potential	No data.
radical formation potential	No data.
photocatalytic properties	No data.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

No reactivity if stored and used as intended.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable in standard conditions of storage and use.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When compressed with air or oxygen, the mixture can become flammable. The mixture with Cl<sub>2</sub> can become flammable or reactive.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Contact with an open fire or surfaces heated to above 250 °C may cause decomposition with the emission of toxic gases including hydrogen fluoride (HF) and carbon fluoroxide (COF<sub>2</sub>).

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, magnesium powder, zinc, strong oxidants that can initiate product decomposition.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hydrogen fluoride, carbon fluoroxide.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	LC <sub>50</sub> - inhalation rat	2158	mg/l (4h)
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	LC <sub>50</sub> - inhalation rat	> 3480	mg/l (4h)
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	LC <sub>50</sub> - inhalation rat	> 32085	mg/l (4h)

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <u>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane</u> In a two-year study on the effects of 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane by inhalation at a dose of 50,000 ppm, an increase in benign tumors, hyperplasia was observed.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <u>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane</u> No reprotoxic effects were found (white mice tests). <i>In vitro</i> test also did not show any reprotoxic effects. <u>1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:</u> <i>In vitro</i> test did not show any reprotoxic effects.
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <u>NOAEL:</u> Difluoromethane (HFC-32) > 40 000 ppm (rat (male), inhalation) Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) > 50 000 ppm (rat (male and female), inhalation, 13 weeks) 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) > 100 000 ppm (rat (male), inhalation, 14 days)
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. *Endocrine disrupting properties*

No information about endocrine disrupting properties.

11.2.2. *Other information*

Health effects of local exposure	
Respiratory tract	The product components do not pose a health hazard by inhalation. In the case of inhalation of large amounts, the product may cause loss of consciousness and cardiological disorders associated with oxygen deficiency in the air. In extreme cases, suffocation may occur.
Skin and eyes	In case of contact with liquefied gas, burns (frostbite) may occur.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	LC <sub>50</sub> - fish ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	> 100	mg/l (96h)
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	LC <sub>50</sub> - fish ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	450	mg/l (96h)
		EC <sub>50</sub> - invertebrates ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	> 200	mg/l (48h)
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	LC <sub>50</sub> - fish ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	450	mg/l (96h)
		EC <sub>50</sub> - invertebrates ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	980	mg/l (48h)
		EC <sub>50</sub> - algae	> 118	mg/l (72h)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable: 5 % (28 days).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Partition coefficient octanol/water (K<sub>ow</sub>): No data available.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane: 1.06

Pentafluoroethane: 1.48

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): No data available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Due to high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause soil or water pollution.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture meets neither PBT nor vPvB criteria.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

The substances (mixture components) are included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases

Annex I: Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases referred to in point 1 of Article 2.

Annex I: Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases referred to in point 1 of Article 2.

GWP (Global Warming Potential) = 1495

GWP (Global Warming Potential) for mixture:

$$\Sigma (52 \% \times 1430) + (25 \% \times 3500) + (23 \% \times 675) = 1552$$

Difluorometan

GWP (Global Warming Potential) = 675

Pentafluoroetan:

GWP (Global Warming Potential) = 3500

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroetan:

GWP (Global Warming Potential) = 1430

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Avoid release into the atmosphere. Do not empty the cylinder in places where gas could accumulate and pose danger. Follow manufacturer's or supplier's instructions regarding recovery or reuse

Wastes code:

14 06 01\* Chlorofluorocarbons HCFC, HFC

Special precautions:

Dispose product and packaging in a safe way. Care should be taken when operating empty containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

1078

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane, difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

2

### 14.4 Packing group

-

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

The product is not hazardous to the environment according to the UN Model Regulations.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Avoid transporting vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's cab. Ensure that the driver knows the hazards posed by the load and procedures in case of an accident or an emergency situation. Ensure secure fixing of portable tanks before transporting containers with the product.

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  
REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ EU L396 of December 30 2006 with later amendments);  
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ EU L353 of December, 31 2008, with later amendments ATP 1-15);  
REGULATION (EU) No 517/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ EU L150 of May, 20 2014);  
COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/2068 of 17 November 2015 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the format of labels for products and equipment containing fluorinated greenhouse gases (OJ EU L301 of November, 18 2015).
- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment  
Supplier has not assessed the chemical safety of the mixture.  
According to Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014:  
1. Operators of equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more and not contained in foams shall ensure that the equipment is checked for leaks.  
2. Hermetically sealed equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of less than 10 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, shall not be subject to leak checks under this Article, provided the equipment is labelled as hermetically sealed.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet was developed in the **Łukasiewicz – Industrial Chemistry Institute in Warsaw**.

The information contained in this safety data sheet describes the product exclusively from the safety requirements perspective. The user is responsible for setting up the conditions for safe use of the product and bears a sole responsibility for the consequences of its incorrect use.

The employer should provide:

- training of employees in terms of health risk, knowledge of the content of the safety data sheet, application of personal protective equipment.

**H statements (Hazard Statements) and acronyms of symbols, hazard classes and category codes used in section 3 of Safety Data Sheet:**

H280                      Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prepared in the format conforming to the Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ of EU no L 203 of 26 June 2020)

**R 407c**

**The mixture of difluoromethane (HFC-32), pentafluoroethane (HFC-125) and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)**

Press. Gas                      Gas under pressure (liquefied gas).

Abbreviations:

vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance.
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration, median concentration where 50 % of test subjects dies.
EC <sub>50</sub>	The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
NOEL	No observed Effect Level.
BCF	Bioconcentration factor.
ADR	Agreement on Dangerous Goods by Road.
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
CAS number	number assigned to a chemical substance in <i>Chemical Abstracts Service</i> Registry.
EC number	seven-digit number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the European Union listed in EC Inventory (EINECS – <i>European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances</i> , ELINCS - <i>European List of Notified Chemical Substances</i> or „ <i>No-longer polymers</i> “ list).
UN number	United Nations number - the four-digit identification number of the UN Dangerous Goods list, derived from the UN Model Regulations, to which the individual material, mixture or article is classified.

*Update: changes introduced by regulation 2020/878, change of emergency telephone number and e-mail address in section 1.4, update of legal acts in section 15.1*

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