



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: February 2010

IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	34M Refrigerant Gas	UN Number:	1078
Other Names:		Hazchem Code:	2TE
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.2	Subsidiary Risk:	None
Emergency Procedures Guide:		Manufacturers Code:	34M
Poisons Schedule:	None Allocated		

USE: A non-flammable refrigerant gas used in air conditioning applications.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Clear colourless gas.	Vapour Pressure at 20°C:	609.1 kPa
Initial Boiling Point:	-28.82°C to 0°C	Flash Point:	Will not burn
Melting Point:	Not Applicable.	Solubility in Water:	0.639%
Density @ 15°C:	1.21		

OTHER PROPERTIES:

Evaporation Rate:	Rapid
Auto Ignition Point:	Non Flammable

INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion
1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	>96%
C ₃ H ₈	74-98-6	<1.95%
C ₅ H ₁₀	106-97-8	<1.95%
Organo / Modified Polysloxane	37281-78-0	<0.1%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH HAZARDS

Inhaled: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. May also cause headaches or dizziness at moderate exposures.

Asphyxiant: Causes unconsciousness and respiratory arrest at elevated exposures.

Eye: Irritating if the liquid gets into the eyes, with a possible hazard from freezing due to the rapid evaporation. Vapours in high concentration may also be irritating.

Skin: Excessive prolonged contact to the liquid can cause skin irritation and frostbite due to rapid evaporation.

Swallowed: Unlikely to be a problem, owing to high evaporation rate.

Chronic: No effects reported from long term industrial exposure to this product.

FIRST AID

Inhaled: Avoid breathing vapours and fumes as much as possible. If someone is overcome by fumes, remove them to fresh air immediately. Rescuers should avoid becoming a casualty by wearing suitable respiratory protection. If the affected individual is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical advice promptly in serious cases of over exposure.

Eye: Avoid contact with the product. Remove any contact lenses carefully. Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with tepid water for 15 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately for all eye contact.

Where significant splashing of 34m liquid may occur, eyewash facilities stations should be installed.

Skin: Avoid skin contact with the liquid. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the exposed areas with plenty of soap and water.

Seek medical advice if irritation or frostbite (see below) occurs.

Swallowed: Unlikely to be a problem, owing to high evaporation rate.

Frostbite: Obtain medical assistance. If medical advice is not available immediately, place casualty in a warm area as soon as possible and allow the injured area to warm gradually (further damage may occur if the area of injury warms too rapidly).

DO NOT EXPOSE THE INJURED AREA TO EXCESS HEAT OR COLD (such as heat lamps, hot water, snow or ice). Gently cover or drape the injured area with clean material, such as dressing or sheet. To relieve pain, immerse the injured area in water which is near or at body temperature (35 - 40°C). If possible, get the casualty to exercise the injured area gradually.

Give them something warm to drink, BUT NO ALCOHOL. Seek medical advice as soon as possible.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

No specific treatment recommended. Treat symptomatically. Show a copy of this material safety data sheet to medical personnel dealing with cases of over exposure.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous classification

Classified as dangerous goods according to the ADG Code
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

Specific hazards

Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

Worksafe Australia has established comments and exposure Standards for the following ingredients of this product:
34m: Simple asphyxiant 800ppm (1900 mg/m³) as an 8 hour Time Weighted Average.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ensure there is good ventilation of the area in which the product is used to keep concentrations below the exposure standard or lower explosive limit. While dilution by air may be sufficient in most cases, and exhaust ventilation may be required. In such cases use sparkproof equipment if possible. A ventilation velocity of at least 0.3m/s is recommended.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Overalls or a long sleeved shirt and closed in shoes or safety footwear should be worn as a general precaution.

Eye protection: Eye protection is required (faceshield, chemical safety glasses or side shield glasses) where splashing is likely. Eye protection should comply with AS 1336/1337.

Gloves: Impervious to oil and cold resistant gloves should be worn when using this product. Gloves made of PVC are preferred, although gloves made of nitrate and chloroprene should also be satisfactory. Any such gloves should comply with AS 2161.

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation of the area is not sufficient, respiratory protection may be required. This should be at least approved air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus where the exposure standard is likely to be exceeded or if work is required close to large gas leaks. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1715/1716.

FLAMMABILITY

Non Flammable

SAFE HANDLING

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

34m is classified under the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail as NON FLAMMABLE GAS (Class 2.2).

Storage: 34m should be stored in approved areas only. Minimum conditions of storage include dry, cool, secure storage away from heat, sources of ignition and oxidising substances. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use.

Transport: 34m must be transported in accordance with the latest edition of ADG Code (October 2009). Large volumes must be transported in approved tankers, and smaller volumes in approved pressure containers.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Spills: Cut off source of leak. If the release is large, cut off all ignition sources and evacuate all non-essential personnel from the area. If possible, ventilate the area. If the incident is significant seek immediate assistance from local fire authorities and police. If possible monitor the vapour concentration until dissipated.

Disposal: If possible allow to evaporate. Large volumes should be removed by tanker or by controlled burning. 34m can be disposed of by approved incineration methods. Contact local supplier or fire brigade for advice on disposal.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Hazchem Code: 2TE

Extinguishers: Water spray or BC fire extinguisher.

Procedures: Stay out of gas or vapour. Use water to disperse unignited gas or vapour. Allow to burn out if possible.

Special Precautions: Fire-fighters should wear full protection and breathing apparatus.

Containers: Cool fire exposed containers with water spray. If ignition has occurred and water is not available, tank metal may weaken from overheating.

Reactivity: Stable

Incompatibilities: Oxidisers.

Combustion Products: Hazardous combustion products of carbon dioxide (carbon monoxide under poor condition of combustion) and smoke may be produced.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

US NFPA Classification: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

OTHER INFORMATION

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 1300 427 001