CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

Corporate MSDS Number : DU005999

Product Use

Refrigerant

# Tradenames and Synonyms

Refrigerant

"SUVA" is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, and its affiliates. E.I. du Pont Canada Company is a licensee.

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR

E.I. du Pont Canada Company
P.O. Box 2200
Streetsville
Mississauga, Ontario L5M 2H3

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 1-800-387-2122
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (24 hours)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PENTAFLUOROETHANE (HFC-125)</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANE, 1,1,2-TETRAFLUORO- (HFC-134a)</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIFLUOROMETHANE (HFC-32)</td>
<td>75-10-5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of increased exposures.

Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

INHALATION

If inhaled, immediately remove to fresh air. Keep person calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT

Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. If frostbite has occurred, call a physician.

EYE CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

INGESTION

Not a probable route. However, in case of accidental ingestion, call a physician.
Notes to Physicians

THIS MATERIAL MAY MAKE THE HEART MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO
ARRHYTHMIAS. Catecholamines such as adrenaline, and other
compounds having similar effects, should be reserved for
emergencies and then used only with special caution.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point: No flash point

Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume:
LEL: None per ASTM E681
UEL: None per ASTM E681
Autoignition: Not determined

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

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

As appropriate for combustibles in area.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Cool cylinder with water spray or fog. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if cylinders rupture and contents are released under fire conditions. Water runoff should be contained and neutralized prior to release.

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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 self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for large spills or releases.

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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.

Storage

Clean, dry area. Do not heat above 52 deg C (125 deg F).

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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.
Personal Protective Equipment

Impervious gloves should be used to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Chemical splash goggles should be available for use as needed to prevent eye contact. Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

PENTAFLUOROETHANE (HFC-125)

PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : None Established
AEL * (DuPont) : 1000 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA
WEEL (AIHA) : 1000 ppm, 4900 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA

ETHANE, 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUORO- (HFC-134a)

PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : None Established
AEL * (DuPont) : 1000 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA
WEEL (AIHA) : 1000 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA

DIFLUOROMETHANE (HFC-32)

AEL * (DuPont) : 1000 ppm, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA
WEEL (AIHA) : 1000 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA

* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Boiling Point : -43.9 C (-47 F) Average
Vapor Pressure : 147.9 psia 25 C (77 F)
% Volatiles : 100 WT%
Solubility in Water : Not determined
Odor : Slight ethereal
Form : Liquefied gas
Color : Clear, colorless
Specific Gravity : 1.14 @ 25 C (77 F)

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.
Incompatibility with Other Materials

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

Decomposition

Decomposition products are hazardous. "SUVA" 407C can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids and possibly carbonyl halides. These materials are toxic and irritating. Contact should be avoided.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

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.

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).

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information
HFC-134a
48-hour EC50, Daphnia magna: 980 mg/L
96-hour LC50, Rainbow trout: 450 mg/L

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

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

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT/IMO/IATA
Proper Shipping Name : Refrigerant Gas R 407C
Hazard Class : 2.2
UN No. : 3340
Label(s) : Nonflammable Gas

Shipping Containers

Tank Cars.

Cylinders

Ton Tanks

Shipping Information -- Canada

TDG
Proper Shipping Name : Refrigerant Gas R407C
TDG Class : 2.2
UN # : 3340

Bill of Lading should read:
"Dangerous goods in accordance with U.N. regulations"

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status : Reported/Included.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute : Yes
Chronic : Yes
Fire       : No
Reactivity : No
Pressure   : Yes

LISTS:
SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance    -No
CERCLA Hazardous Substance            -No
SARA Toxic Chemical                   -No

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Classification:

CLASS A Compressed Gas

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

CEPA Status : All components either on DSL, or notified.

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OTHER INFORMATION
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NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NPCA-HMIS Rating
Health      : 1
Flammability: 0
Reactivity  : 1

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

Additional Information

MEDICAL USE: CAUTION: Do not use in medical applications involving permanent implantation in the human body. For other medical applications see DuPont CAUTION Bulletin No. H-50102.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS

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FLUOROPRODUCTS E.I. E.I. du Pont Canada Company
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(Continued)

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# Indicates updated section.

End of MSDS