Revised date 01.04.2024

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
HFO 513A

CHEMICAL PRODUCT

Corporate MSDS Number	: TAB-005008
Gas	: HFO 513A (100%)
Chemical Formula	: $C_3H_2F_4$ + CH_2FCF_3
Chemical Name	: 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-1-propene + 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane propene
Composition	: HFO 1234yf (56.0%) + HFC 134a (44.0%)
CAS#	: 754-12-1 + 811-97-2
UN#	: 1078
HS Code	: 29035

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TABRIGAS Egypt
Port Said Free Zone area – Egypt
Sunday – Thursday (9:00 – 17:00)
00 202 2734 22 77 / 78 / 79
info@tabrigas.com
www.tabrigas.com

PRODUCT USE

Refrigerant

TRADE NAMES & SYNONYMS

R 513A
HFO 513A
Opteon XP10

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification regulation EC No. 1272 /2008
Gas under pressure
Liquefied gas : H280, contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Labeling regulation : EC No. 1272 /2008

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary statements

General Prevention	: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Storage	: P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Hazards not otherwise	: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Substance/mixture	: Mixture

FIRST-AID MEASURES

Skin contact

Immediately flush your eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub the affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes.

Ingestion: Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire
Unsuitable extinguishing	: None known.
Specific hazards arising	: Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, pressure from the chemical increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products Carbon Dioxide Carbon monoxide Halogenated compounds
Special protective actions : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity for firefighters of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if large spill or leak occurs.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

Handling (Physical Aspects)

HFC-134a should not be mixed with air for leak testing or used for any other purpose above atmospheric pressure. See the Flammable Properties section. Contact with chlorine or other strong oxidizing agents should also be avoided. Storage Store in a clean, dry place. Do not heat above 52 C (126 F). Valve protection caps and valve cutlet threaded plugs must remain in place unless the container is secured with a valve outlet piped to the use point. Do NOT drag, slide, or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Never attempt to lift the cylinder by its cap. Use a pressure-reducing regulator when connecting the cylinder to lower-pressure (>3000 PSIG) piping or systems. Do NOT heat the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the cylinder.

Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Separate full containers from empty containers. Storage area temperatures should not exceed 125 ^{0}F (52 ^{0}C) and should be free of combustible materials. Avoid areas where salt or other corrosive materials are present. Avoid excessive inventory and storage time. Use a first-in first-out system. Keep accurate inventory records.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places. Refrigerant concentration monitors may be necessary to determine vapor concentrations in work areas prior to use of torches or other open flames, or if employees are entering enclosed areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Impervious gloves and chemical splash goggles should be used when handling liquid. 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

Exposure Limits

"SUVA"-134a

PEL (OSHA)	: None Established
TLV (ACGIH)	: None Established
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

Appearance	: Liquefied Gas
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Ether (slight)
PH	: No data available
Melting point/ Freezing point	: No data available
Initial boiling point	: -29.2 ^{0}C
Flash point	: Not applicable
Evaporation rate	: > 1 (CCl4 = 1.0)
Flammability (Solid/gas)	: Lower Flammability Limit
Method	: ASTM E681: None
Vapor Pressure	: 7.063 hPa (25 ^{0}C)
Relative Vapor Density	: 3.83 (Air=1.0) @ 25 ^{0}C (77 ^{0}F)
Relative density	: 1.17 @ 25 ^{0}C (77 ^{0}F)
Solubility in Water	: Not data available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not data available

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable.

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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	LC50: > 567000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	LC50: > 405000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin irritation

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	Note: Not applicable The study is technically not feasible.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco toxicological Information

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

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

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Contaminated HFC-134a can be recovered by distillation or removed to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

UNRTDG

Proper Shipping Name	: Refrigerant Gas, N. O. S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene,1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene)
Hazard Class	: 2.2
Packing Group	: Not assigned by regulation
UN No.	: 1078
DOT/IMO Label	: Nonflammable, Nontoxic gas

IATA-DGR

Proper Shipping Name	: Refrigerant Gas, N. O. S. (2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene,1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethene)
Hazard Class	: 2.2
Packing Group	: Not assigned by regulation
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Shipping Containers

Tank Cars.
Tank Trucks.
Ton Tanks.
Cylinders.

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

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LISTS

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

Canadian Regulations

CEPA Status	: DSL: REPORTED/INCLUDED.
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.

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NPCA-HMIS Rating

Health	: 1
Flammability	: Non flammable
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.

End of MSDS
(Version August 2024)


150th anniversary
PHARAON GROUP
since 1868
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ISO 9001 2015 CERTIFIED
Chemours™
ARKEMA
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June 26th every year