

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: COLD 410

UN Number: 1965

Other Names: Hydrocarbon Blend (C-48)

Manufacturers Code: Contains Propane (R290)/Ethane (R170)

Dangerous Goods Class:2.1Subsidiary Risk:NoneEmergency Procedures Guide:2A2

USE: A flammable gas used as refrigerant, normally stored under pressure in liquid form.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Rapidly evaporating liquid or gas with rotten cabbage-like

odor

Initial Boiling Point: -48 °C

Critical temperature: 79 °C

Solubility in Water: Very slight

Vapor Pressure at 25 Deg C: 960 kPag

Molecular Weight: 43.20 (*HFC-410A = 72.6*)

Flash Point: -104 to 60 °C

Lower Flammability Limit: 2% in air

Upper Flammability Limit: 10% in air

Vapor density: 1.5 to 2.0 air = 1

% Volatilize: 100 %

OTHER PROPERTIES:

Evaporation Rate: Rapid Auto ignition Point: 450 °C

INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Entity		Other Names	CAS Number	Proportion
C ₃ H ₈	(Propane)	-	74-98-6	0 - 90 %
C_2H_6	(Ethane)	-	74-84-0	0 - 10 %

COLD® 410 contains odorant ethyl mercaptan unless otherwise authorized. (recommended 25 mg/kg)

This is detectable to 20 % of its lower flammability limit.



HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH HAZARDS

Inhaled: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. May also cause headaches

or dizziness at moderate exposures. Asphyxiate. 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 rapid evaporation. Vapors 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 vapors and fumes as much as possible. If someone is

overcome by fumes, remove them to fresh air immediately. However,

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 eye contact with the product. Remove any contact lenses carefully.

Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with fresh tepid water for 15 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately for all eye contact. Where significant splashing of COLD® 410 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 a dressing or sheet. To relieve pain, immerse the injured area in water which is near or at body temperature (35-40) deg 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

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, mechanical exhaust ventilation may be required. In such cases, use spark proof equipment if possible. A ventilation velocity of at least 0.3 m/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 (face shield, chemical safety glasses or side

shield glasses) where splashing is likely.

Gloves: Impervious oil and cold resistant gloves should be worn when using this

product. Gloves made of PVC are preferred, though gloves made of

nitrite and chloroprene should also be satisfactory.

Respiratory If ventilation of the area is not sufficient, respiratory protection may be Protection:

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.

FLAMMABILITY

COLD® 410 is gaseous and highly flammable at normal temperatures and pressures. is normally stored under pressure in the liquid form. Release of pressure is associated with rapid cooling, the intensity of which is dependent on the rate of release. Containers of COLD® 410 are explosive hazards, when exposed to excessive heat.



SAFE HANDLING

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

COLD® 410 should be stored in approved areas only. Minimum conditions Storage:

> of storage include dry, cool, secure storage away from heat, sources of ignition and oxidizing substances. Keep containers closed and upright

when not in use.

Transport: 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 vapor

concentration until dissipated.

Disposal: If possible, allow to evaporate. Large volumes should be removed by

> tanker or by controlled burning. COLD® 410 can be disposed by approved incineration methods. Contact local supplier or fire brigade for further

advice on disposal.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Hazchem Code: 2WE

Extinguishers: Water spray or extinguisher.

Procedures: Stay out of gas or vapor. Use water to disperse unignited gas or vapor.

Allow to burn out, if possible.

Special Fire-fighters should wear full protection and breathing apparatus. COLD®

Precautions: 410 is heavier than air, and vapors will tend to flow downwards and

accumulate in low-lying areas such as drains and pits at ground level.

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: Oxidizers

Combustion Hazardous combustion products of carbon dioxide (carbon monoxide **Products:**

under poor conditions of combustion) and smoke may be produced.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.