SAFETY DATA SHEET

Freon™ HP81 refrigerant

Sid Harvey item #s HP81X13 & D402BUR SDS # Z0091

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 11/16/2017
5.0	05/21/2018	1336460-00032	Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Freon™ HP81 refrigerant

SDS-Identcode : 130000050992

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19899 United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)

Emergency telephone : Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-2000) ; Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Refrigerant

Restrictions on use : For professional users only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Simple Asphyxiant

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements : **Storage:**
P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may cause death without warning symptoms, due to

cardiac effects.
Rapid evaporation of the product may cause frostbite.
Dangerous for the ozone layer.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	60
Pentafluoroethane*	354-33-6	38
Propane	74-98-6	2

* Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately., When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.
Get medical attention immediately.

In case of eye contact : Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause cardiac arrhythmia.
Other symptoms potentially related to misuse or inhalation abuse are
Cardiac sensitization
Anaesthetic effects
Light-headedness
Dizziness
confusion
Lack of coordination
Drowsiness
Unconsciousness
Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite.

Protection of first-aiders : No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Not applicable

Will not burn

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Not applicable Will not burn
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Fluorine compounds Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite). Ventilate the area. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Ventilate the area. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use a backflow preventative device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe gas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Wear cold insulating gloves/ face shield/ eye protection.
Valve protection caps and valve outlet threaded plugs must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point.
Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.
Prevent backflow into the gas tank.
Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems.
Close valve after each use and when empty. Do NOT change or force fit connections.
Prevent the intrusion of water into the gas tank.
Never attempt to lift cylinder by its cap.
Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders.
Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over.
Separate full containers from empty containers.
Do not store near combustible materials.
Avoid area where salt or other corrosive materials are present.
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from direct sunlight.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable liquids
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Acutely toxic substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures with chronic toxicity

Recommended storage temperature : < 126 °F / < 52 °C

Storage period : > 10 y

Further information on storage stability : The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	1,250 ppm 4,375 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 3,500 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	US WEEL
Propane	74-98-6	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Heat resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

Protective measures	:	Wear cold insulating gloves/ face shield/ eye protection.
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquefied gas
Color	:	clear, colorless
Odor	:	slight, ether-like
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	-53 °F / -47 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	> 1 (CCL4=1.0)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Will not burn
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Upper flammability limit Method: ASTM E681 None.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Lower flammability limit Method: ASTM E681 None.
Vapor pressure	:	12,591 hPa (77 °F / 25 °C) 35,020 hPa (158 °F / 70 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.15 (77 °F / 25 °C)
Density	:	1.159 g/cm³ (77 °F / 25 °C) (as liquid)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	1186 °F / 641 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable if used as directed. Follow precautionary advice and avoid incompatible materials and conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Mouse): > 150000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 50000 ppm Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 25000 ppm
Test atmosphere: gas
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 175,000 mg/m³
Test atmosphere: gas
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Pentafluoroethane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat): > 800000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Propane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 800000 ppm Exposure time: 15 min Test atmosphere: gas

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Not tested on animals
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Pentafluoroethane:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Propane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

Pentafluoroethane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

		Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Propane:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propane:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	10000 ppm
LOAEL	:	50000 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	581 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Pentafluoroethane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 50000 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Propane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	7.214 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Zebrafish): 777 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 433 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (algae): 250 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Pentafluoroethane:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 450 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 980 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 114 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 13.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Pentafluoroethane:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Propane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 385.5 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Pentafluoroethane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Pow: 1.48 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : 0.055
Where a range of ODPs is indicated, the highest value in that range shall be used for the purposes of the Protocol. The ODPs listed as a single value have been determined from calculations based on laboratory measurements. Those listed as a range are based on estimates and are less certain. The range pertains to an isomeric group. The upper value is the estimate of the ODP of the isomer with the highest ODP, and the lower value is the estimate of the ODP of the isomer with the lowest ODP.
Regulation: UNEP - Handbook for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Update: 2006-10-01)
Group: Annex C - Group I: HCFCs (consumption and produc-

tion)

0.055
Includes all isomers of the substance, regardless of whether the isomer is explicitly listed on its own.
Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class II Substances (Update: 2014-10-28)

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3163
Proper shipping name	:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.2

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3163
Proper shipping name	:	Liquefied gas, n.o.s. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	200
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	200

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3163
Proper shipping name	:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.2
EmS Code	:	F-C, S-V
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3163
Proper shipping name	:	Liquefied gas, n.o.s. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS
ERG Code	:	126
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Gases under pressure
Simple Asphyxiant

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	60 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6
Propane	74-98-6

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6
Propane	74-98-6

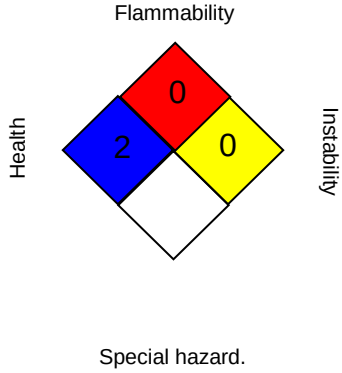
International Regulations

Montreal Protocol (Ozone Depleting Substances) : Chlorodifluoromethane

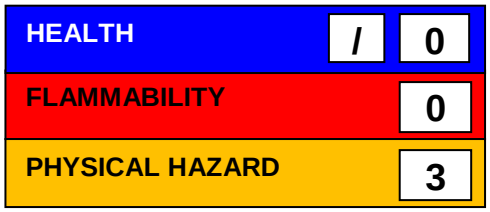
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Before use read Chemours safety information.
For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.
All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	05/21/2018

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

US / Z8

DuPont™ Suva® HP81 Refrigerant

Version 2.0

Revision Date 04/16/2015 Ref. 130000050992

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	DuPont™ Suva® HP81 Refrigerant
Product Use	:	Refrigerant, For professional users only.
Restrictions on use	:	Do not use product for anything outside of the above specified uses
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	DuPont 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898 United States of America
Product Information	:	+1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S. +1-302-774-1000)
Medical Emergency	:	1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S. 1-302-774-1139)
Transport Emergency	:	CHEMTREC: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product hazard category

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Label content

Pictogram :

Signal word : Warning

Hazardous warnings : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous prevention measures : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards
Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may lead to death without warning.
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6	60 %
Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	354-33-6	38 %
Propane	74-98-6	2 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Consult a physician.

Skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Treat for frostbite if necessary by gently warming affected area.
Eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if necessary.
Ingestion	:	Is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	:	Anaesthetic effects Light-headedness irregular heartbeat with a strange sensation in the chest, heart thumping, apprehension, feeling of fainting, dizziness or weakness
Protection of first-aiders	:	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	:	Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, that may be used in situations of emergency life support should be used with special caution.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	No applicable data available.
Specific hazards	:	Cylinders are equipped with pressure and temperature relief devices, but may still 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 colour of the torch flame. 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.

This substance is not flammable in air at temperatures up to 100 deg. C (212 deg. F) at atmospheric pressure. However, mixtures of this substance with high concentrations of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature can become combustible in the presence of an ignition source. This substance can also become combustible in an oxygen enriched environment (oxygen concentrations greater than that in air). Whether a mixture containing this substance and air, or this substance in an oxygen enriched atmosphere become combustible depends on the inter-relationship of 1) the temperature 2) the pressure, and 3) the proportion of oxygen in the mixture. In general, this substance should not be allowed to exist with air above atmospheric pressure or at high temperatures; or in an oxygen enriched environment. For example this substance should NOT be mixed with air under pressure for leak testing or other purposes. Experimental data have also been reported which indicate combustibility of this substance in the presence of certain concentrations of chlorine.

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire.
Further information	:	Use water spray or fog to protect the fire fighters and to cool container. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if containers rupture and contents are released under fire conditions. Water runoff should be contained and neutralized prior to release.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Safeguards (Personnel)	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapours might collect. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	:	Should not be released into the environment.
Spill Cleanup	:	Evaporates.
Accidental Release Measures	:	Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapours might collect. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large

release occurs. Avoid open flames and high temperatures.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)	:	Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. For personal protection see section 8.
Handling (Physical Aspects)	:	No applicable data available.
Dust explosion class	:	Not applicable
Storage	:	Valve protection caps and valve outlet threaded plugs must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems. Never attempt to lift cylinder by its cap. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder. Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Separate full containers from empty containers. Keep at temperature not exceeding 52°C. Do not store near combustible materials. Avoid area where salt or other corrosive materials are present. The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly.
Storage period	:	> 10 yr
Storage temperature	:	< 52 °C (< 126 °F)

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls	:	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. Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low or enclosed places.
Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection	:	Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product.

Hand protection	:	Additional protection: Impervious gloves
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields. Additionally wear a face shield where the possibility exists for face contact due to splashing, spraying or airborne contact with this material.
Protective measures	:	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Limit Values

Chlorodifluoromethane				
TLV	(ACGIH)	1,000 ppm	TWA	
Pentafluoroethane				
AEL *	(DUPONT)	1,000 ppm	8 & 12 hr. TWA	
Propane				
Permissible exposure limit:	(OSHA)	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m3	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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance		
Physical state	:	gaseous
Form	:	Liquefied gas
Color	:	clear, colourless
Odor	:	slight, ether-like
Odor threshold	:	No applicable data available.
pH	:	neutral

Melting point/range	:	No applicable data available.
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Boiling point -47.0 °C (-52.6 °F)
Flash point	:	does not flash
Evaporation rate	:	> 1 (CCL4=1.0)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Method: None per ASTM E681
Lower explosion limit	:	Method: None per ASTM E681
Vapor pressure	:	12,591 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
Vapor density	:	3.3 at 25°C (77°F) and 1013 hPa (Air=1.0)
Specific gravity (Relative density)	:	1.15 at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	:	not determined
Solubility(ies)	:	No applicable data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No applicable data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No applicable data available.
Decomposition temperature	:	No applicable data available.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No applicable data available.
Viscosity	:	No applicable data available.
% Volatile	:	100 %

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

Chemical stability	:	Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid open flames and high temperatures.
Incompatible materials	:	Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals, Powdered metals, Powdered metal salts
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products are hazardous., This material 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., Avoid contact with decomposition products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	> 150000 ppm , Mouse
Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC)	:	50000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Inhalation No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	:	25000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Skin irritation	:	Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
Eye irritation	:	Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
Skin sensitization	:	Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Inhalation Mouse - gas No toxicologically significant effects were found.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Experiments showed mutagenic effects in cultured bacterial cells.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No toxicity to reproduction
Teratogenicity	:	Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.
Further information	:	Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit : 175000 mg/m3

Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)

Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	> 800000 ppm , Rat
Inhalation No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	:	100000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC)	:	75000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Skin sensitization	:	Does not cause respiratory sensitisation., human
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Inhalation Rat - gas NOAEL: > 50000, No toxicologically significant effects were found.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Evidence suggests this substance does not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells. Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity	:	Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
Further information	:	Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit : 490000 mg/m3

Propane

Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	> 200000 ppm , Rat
Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC)	:	100000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Inhalation No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	:	50000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Dermal	:	Not applicable
Oral	:	Not applicable
Skin irritation	:	Not applicable
Eye irritation	:	Not applicable
Skin sensitization	:	Not applicable
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Inhalation Rat - gas No toxicologically significant effects were found.
Mutagenicity	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity	:	Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
Further information	:	Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit : 180369 mg/m3

Carcinogenicity

The carcinogenicity classifications for this product and/or its ingredients have been determined according to HazCom 2012, Appendix A.6. The classifications may differ from those listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or those found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition).

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

96 h LC50	:	Zebra fish 777 mg/l
96 h EC50	:	Algae 250 mg/l
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia magna (Water flea) 433 mg/l

Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)

96 h LC50	:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 450 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
96 h ErC50	:	Algae 142 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
72 h NOEC	:	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 13.2 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia magna (Water flea) 980 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Propane

96 h LC50	:	Fish 24.11 mg/l
72 h EC50	:	Algae 7.71 mg/l
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia (water flea) 14.22 mg/l

Environmental Fate

Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)

Biodegradability	:	According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods - Product	:	Can be used after re-conditioning. Recover by distillation or remove to a permitted waste disposal facility. Comply with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	UN number	:	3163
	Proper shipping name	:	Liquefied gas, n.o.s. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Labelling No.	:	2.2
IATA_C	UN number	:	3163
	Proper shipping name	:	Liquefied gas, n.o.s. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Labelling No.	:	2.2
IMDG	UN number	:	3163
	Proper shipping name	:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Labelling No.	:	2.2

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Regulated Chemical(s)	:	Chlorodifluoromethane

PA Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s)	:	Substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.01% for Special Hazardous Substances): Propane, Chlorodifluoromethane
NJ Right to Know Regulated Chemical(s)	:	Substances on the New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.1% for substances identified as carcinogens, mutagens or teratogens): Propane, Chlorodifluoromethane
California Prop. 65	:	Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm: none known

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Suva is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
® DuPont's registered trademark
Before use read DuPont's safety information.
For further information contact the local DuPont office or DuPont's nominated distributors.

Revision Date : 04/16/2015

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.

Genetron® HP81 (R-402B)

000000011263

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Genetron® HP81 (R-402B)
MSDS Number	:	000000011263
Product Use Description	:	Refrigerant
Manufacturer or supplier's details	:	Honeywell International Inc. 115 Tabor Road Morris Plains, NJ 07950-2546
For more information call	:	800-522-8001 +1-973-455-6300 (Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)
In case of emergency call	:	**Medical: 1-800-498-5701 or +1-303-389-1414**
	:	**Transportation (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887**
	:	
	:	(24 hours/day, 7 days/week)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Form	:	Liquefied gas
Color	:	colourless
Odor	:	slight sweet ether-like

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas Simple Asphyxiant

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(s) :

Signal word : Warning

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

Precautionary statements : **Storage:**
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Hazards not otherwise classified : May cause frostbite.
May cause cardiac arrhythmia.
May cause eye and skin irritation.

Carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	60.00 %
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	38.00 %
Propane	74-98-6	2.00 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Call a physician. Do not give drugs from adrenaline-ephedrine group.
Skin contact	:	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. If there is evidence of frostbite, bathe (do not rub) with lukewarm (not hot) water. If water is not available, cover with a clean, soft cloth or similar covering. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In case of frostbite water should be lukewarm, not hot. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion	:	Unlikely route of exposure. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Call a physician immediately.

Notes to physician

Treatment	:	Because of the possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions. Treat frost-bitten areas as needed.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	The product is not flammable. ASHRAE 34 Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Contents under pressure. This product is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. However, this material can ignite when mixed with air under pressure and exposed to strong ignition sources.

Container may rupture on heating.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:
Gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl).
Hydrogen fluoride
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Carbonyl halides

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
No unprotected exposed skin areas.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).
Ventilate the area.
After release, disperses into the air.
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
Avoid accumulation of vapours in low areas.
Unprotected personnel should not return until air has been tested and determined safe.
Ensure that the oxygen content is >= 19.5%.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
The product evapourates readily.

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate the area.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Handling	:	Handle with care. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Follow all standard safety precautions for handling and use of compressed gas cylinders. Use authorized cylinders only. Protect cylinders from physical damage. Do not puncture or drop cylinders, expose them to open flame or excessive heat. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not remove screw cap until immediately ready for use. Always replace cap after use.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	The product is not flammable. Can form a combustible mixture with air at pressures above atmospheric pressure.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Storage rooms must be properly ventilated. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store away from incompatible substances.
Further information on storage conditions	:	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures : Do not breathe vapour.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Engineering measures : General room ventilation is adequate for storage and handling.
Perform filling operations only at stations with exhaust ventilation facilities.

Eye protection : Wear as appropriate:
Safety glasses with side-shields
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

Hand protection : Leather gloves
In case of contact through splashing:
Protective gloves
Neoprene gloves
Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile- butyl-rubber gloves

Skin and body protection : Protective suit
Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).
Wear cold insulating gloves/ face shield/ eye protection.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator.
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Keep working clothes separately.

Exposure Guidelines

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis

Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	TWA : time weighted average	(1,000 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	REL : Recommended exposure limit (REL):	3,500 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	STEL : Short term exposure limit	4,375 mg/m3 (1,250 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	TWA : time weighted average	3,500 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	TWA : time weighted average	4,900 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	2007	WEEL:US. AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	TWA : time weighted average	(1,000 ppm)		Honeywell:Limit established by Honeywell International Inc.
Propane	74-98-6	TWA : time weighted average	(1,000 ppm)	01 2010	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Propane	74-98-6	REL : Recommended exposure limit (REL):	1,800 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Propane	74-98-6	PEL : Permissible exposure limit	1,800 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	02 2006	OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Propane	74-98-6	TWA : time weighted average	1,800 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	Liquefied gas
Color	:	colourless
Odor	:	slight sweet ether-like
pH	:	Note: neutral
Melting point/freezing point	:	Note: not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	-47.4 °C
Flash point	:	Note: not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	> 1 Method: Compared to CCl4.

Lower explosion limit	:	Note: None
Upper explosion limit	:	Note: None
Vapor pressure	:	10,052 hPa at 21.1 °C(70.0 °F) 22,635 hPa at 54.4 °C(129.9 °F)
Vapor density	:	3.3 Note: (Air = 1.0)
Density	:	1.14 g/cm3 at 21.1 °C
Water solubility	:	Note: not determined
Ignition temperature	:	Note: not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	> 250 °C
Molecular weight	:	94.7 g/mol
Global warming potential (GWP)	:	1,292

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Decomposes under high temperature.

		Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic decomposition products. Can form a combustible mixture with air at pressures above atmospheric pressure. Do not mix with oxygen or air above atmospheric pressure.
Incompatible materials to avoid	:	Potassium Calcium Powdered metals Finely divided aluminium Magnesium Zinc
Hazardous decomposition products	:	In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl). Hydrogen fluoride Carbonyl halides Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity

Chlorodifluoromethane	:	LC50: > 300000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat
Pentafluoroethane	:	> 769000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: rat
Propane	:	LC50: > 800000 ppm Exposure time: 15 min Species: rat

Sensitisation

Chlorodifluoromethane	:	Cardiac sensitization Species: dogs Note: Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22): Cardiac sensitisation threshold (dog): 50000 ppm.

Pentafluoroethane	:	Cardiac sensitization Species: dogs Note: No-observed-effect level 75 000 ppm Lowest observable effect level 100 000 ppm

Repeated dose toxicity

Chlorodifluoromethane	:	Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: Lifetime Exposure () NOEL: 10000 ppm Lifetime exposure of male rats was associated with a small increase in salivary gland fibrosarcomas.
Pentafluoroethane	:	Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: (4 Weeks) NOEL: 50000 ppm Subchronic toxicity
Pentafluoroethane	:	Test Method: Ames test Result: negative
	:	Cell type: Human lymphocytes Result: negative
	:	Cell type: Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells Result: negative

Teratogenicity

Pentafluoroethane	:	Species: rabbit Application Route: Inhalation exposure NOAEL,Teratog: 50,000 ppm NOAEL,Maternal: 50,000 ppm Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
		Species: rat Application Route: Inhalation exposure NOAEL,Teratog: 50,000 ppm

NOAEL,Maternal: 50,000 ppm
Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Further information : Note: Acute Health Hazard Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Rapid evapouration of the liquid may cause frostbite. May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish
Chlorodifluoromethane : static test
LC50: 777 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Chlorodifluoromethane : static test
EC50: 433 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Biodegradability
Pentafluoroethane : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Value: 5 %
Method: OECD 301 D

Further information on ecology

Additional ecological information : This product contains greenhouse gases which may contribute to global warming. Do NOT vent to the atmosphere. To comply with provisions of the U.S. Clean Air Act, any residual must be recovered.
This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations at 40 CFR Part 82. Section 611 requires the following label text on all shipments of this product:
Warning: Contains Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), a substance which harms public health and environment by

destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
Refer to sections 610 and 612 for list of acceptable and unacceptable uses for this product.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

Note : This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations Section 608 in 40 CFR Part 82 regarding refrigerant recycling.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	UN/ID No.	:	UN 3163
	Proper shipping name	:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane, Propane)
	Class		2.2
	Packing group		
	Hazard Labels		2.2
IATA	UN/ID No.	:	UN 3163
	Description of the goods	:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (Chlorodifluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane, Propane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Hazard Labels	:	2.2
	Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	200
	Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	200
IMDG	UN/ID No.	:	UN 3163
	Description of the goods	:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE, PENTAFLUOROETHANE, PROPANE)
	Class	:	2.2
	Hazard Labels	:	2.2

EmS Number	:	F-C, S-V
Marine pollutant	:	no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	:	On TSCA Inventory
Australia. AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL)	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
Japan. ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea. KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines. PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China. IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information

SARA 302 Components	:	SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Components	:	The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
	:	Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6
SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	Acute Health Hazard Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

California Prop. 65 : This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts RTK	:	Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6
	:	Propane	74-98-6
New Jersey RTK	:	Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6
	:	Propane	74-98-6
Pennsylvania RTK	:	Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6
	:	Propane	74-98-6

WHMIS Classification : A: Compressed Gas
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Global warming potential : 1,292

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

		HMIS III	NFPA
Health hazard	:	1	2
Flammability	:	1	1
Physical Hazard	:	0	
Instability	:		0

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.
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