SAFETY DATA SHEET

Freon™ MO49 Plus (R-437A) Refrigerant

Sid Harvey item # R437AX30 & R437AUR SDS# Z0477

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06/20/2018
9.0	10/17/2018	1333419-00039	Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Freon™ MO49 Plus (R-437A) Refrigerant
SDS-Identcode	:	130000033955

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 and industrial installation and use 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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane*	811-97-2	78.5
Pentafluoroethane*	354-33-6	19.5
Butane	106-97-8	1.4
n-Pentane	109-66-0	0.6

* 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	:	Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride Carbon oxides Fluorine compounds
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
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	TWA	1,000 ppm	US WEEL
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	US WEEL
Butane	106-97-8	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
n-Pentane	109-66-0	TWA	120 ppm 350 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		C	610 ppm 1,800 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 2,950 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

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 : Low temperature 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	:	colorless, clear
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	:	-26.1 °F / -32.3 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
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	:	7,949 hPa (77 °F / 25 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	3.7
Relative density	:	1.18 (77 °F / 25 °C)
Density	:	1.192 g/cm³ (70 °F / 21 °C) (as liquid)
Solubility(ies)		

Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
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:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 567000 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 40000 ppm Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 80000 ppm
Test atmosphere: gas
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 334,000 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

Butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 570000 ppm Exposure time: 15 min Test atmosphere: gas Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

n-Pentane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

n-Pentane:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

n-Pentane:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Result	:	negative

n-Pentane:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

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

Butane:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative 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: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

n-Pentane:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative 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 (vapor) Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12. Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

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:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

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

Butane:

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

n-Pentane:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butane:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

n-Pentane:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	50000 ppm
LOAEL	:	> 50000 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	90 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413
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

Butane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 9000 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

n-Pentane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 20.5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

n-Pentane:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 450 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 980 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (algae): 142 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 13.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

n-Pentane:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.26 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): 10.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Pentafluoroethane:

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

Butane:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

n-Pentane:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 87 % Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.06

Pentafluoroethane:

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

octanol/water

Butane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2.89

n-Pentane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.45

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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 1078
Proper shipping name	:	REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.2

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1078
Proper shipping name	:	Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)
Class	:	2.2
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas
Packing instruction (cargo	:	200

aircraft)		
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	200

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1078
Proper shipping name	:	REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, 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 1078
Proper shipping name	:	Refrigerant gases, n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, 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	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2
Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6
Butane	106-97-8

California List of Hazardous Substances

Butane	106-97-8

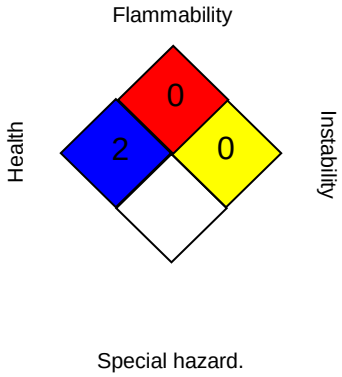
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Butane	106-97-8

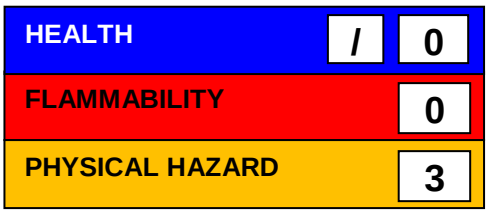
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
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 : 10/17/2018

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

Safety Data Sheet

DuPont™ ISCEON® MO49 Plus™ (R-437A) Refrigerant

Version 2.0

Revision Date 04/01/2015 Ref. 130000033955

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™ ISCEON® MO49 Plus™ (R-437A) Refrigerant
Tradename/Synonym	:	ISCEON MO49+ MO49+ MO49 Plus R-437A
Product Grade/Type	:	ASHRAE Refrigerant number designation: R-437A
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
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	811-97-2	78.5 %
Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)	354-33-6	19.5 %
n-Butane (HC-600)	106-97-8	1.4 %

Pentane(HC-601)	109-66-0	0.6 %

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	:	Cool containers/tanks with water spray. 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.

Environmental precautions	:	Should not be released into the environment. In accordance with local and national regulations.
Spill Cleanup	:	Evaporates. Ventilate area using forced ventilation, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapors might collect.
Accidental Release Measures	:	Avoid open flames and high temperatures. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs.

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)	:	Contact with chlorine or other strong oxidizing agents should also be avoided.
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	:	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

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

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)				
AEL *	(DUPONT)	1,000 ppm	8 & 12 hr. TWA	
Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)				
AEL *	(DUPONT)	1,000 ppm	8 & 12 hr. TWA	
Butane (<0.1% butadiene)				
TLV	(ACGIH)	1,000 ppm	STEL	
Pentane				
Permissible exposure limit:	(OSHA)	1,000 ppm	2,950 mg/m3	8 hr. TWA
TLV	(ACGIH)	1,000 ppm	TWA	
AEL *	(DUPONT)	600 ppm	8 & 12 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	:	colourless, clear
Odor	:	slight, ether-like
Odor threshold	:	No applicable data available.
pH	:	neutral
Melting point/freezing point	:	Melting point/range Not available for this mixture.
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Boiling point -32.3 °C (-26.1 °F)
Flash point	:	does not flash
Evaporation rate	:	No applicable data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Method: None per ASTM E681
Lower explosion limit	:	Method: None per ASTM E681
Vapor pressure	:	7,949 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
Vapor density	:	3.7 at 25°C (77°F) and 1013 hPa (Air=1.0)
Specific gravity (Relative density)	:	1.18 at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	:	No applicable data available.
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.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No applicable data available.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	The product is not flammable in air under ambient conditions of temperature and pressure. When pressurised with air or oxygen, the mixture may become flammable. Certain mixtures of HCFCs or HFCs with chlorine may become flammable or reactive under certain conditions.
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 hydrofluoric acid and possibly carbonyl fluoride., These materials are toxic and irritating., Avoid contact with decomposition products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)

Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	> 567000 ppm , Rat
Inhalation No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	:	40000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization
Inhalation Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC)	:	80000 ppm , Dog Cardiac sensitization

Skin irritation	:	No skin irritation, Rabbit
Eye irritation	:	No eye irritation, Rabbit
Skin sensitization	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation., Guinea pig Does not cause respiratory sensitisation., Rat
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. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No toxicity to reproduction No effects on or via lactation Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
Teratogenicity	:	Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
Further information	:	Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit : 334000 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

n-Butane (HC-600)

Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	277018 ppm , Rat Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, Central nervous system Irritating to respiratory system. Central nervous system depression narcosis
Dermal	:	Not applicable
Oral	:	Not applicable
Skin irritation	:	No skin irritation, Not tested on animals Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
Eye irritation	:	No eye irritation, Not tested on animals Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
Skin sensitization	:	Not tested on animals There are no reports of human skin sensitization. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Repeated dose toxicity	:	Inhalation multiple species - No toxicologically significant effects were found.
Mutagenicity	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Pentane(HC-601)

Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	70000 ppm , Mouse Irritating to respiratory system. narcosis
Inhalation 4 h LC50	:	> 20 mg/l , Rat
Dermal	:	Not applicable
Oral LD50	:	> 2,000 mg/kg , Rat Not applicable
Skin irritation	:	slight irritation, Rabbit
Eye irritation	:	No eye irritation, Rabbit
Skin sensitization	:	Animal test did not cause sensitization by skin contact., Guinea pig
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Oral Rat - No toxicologically significant effects were found. Inhalation Rat - 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.

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

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)

96 h LC50	:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 450 mg/l
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

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.

n-Butane (HC-600)

96 h LC50	:	Fish (unspecified species) > 1,000 mg/l

Pentane(HC-601)

96 h LC50	:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 4.26 mg/l
72 h ErC50	:	Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) 10.7 mg/l
72 h EbC50	:	Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) 7.51 mg/l
48 h EC50	:	Daphnia magna (Water flea) 2.7 mg/l
28 d	:	NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 6.165 mg/l
21 d	:	NOEC Daphnia magna (Water flea) 10.76 mg/l

Environmental Fate

n-Butane (HC-600)

Biodegradability	:	100 % Readily biodegradable

Pentane(HC-601)

Biodegradability	:	71 % Readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) : 171 Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

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	:	1078

	Proper shipping name	:	Refrigerant gases, n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Labelling No.	:	2.2
IATA_C	UN number	:	1078
	Proper shipping name	:	Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Labelling No.	:	2.2
IMDG	UN number	:	1078
	Proper shipping name	:	REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane)
	Class	:	2.2
	Labelling No.	:	2.2

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Regulated Chemical(s)	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
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): Butane (<0.1% butadiene)
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): Butane (<0.1% butadiene)
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

ISCEON 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 : 04/01/2015

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