SAFETY DATA SHEET

Freon™ MO99 (R-438A) refrigerant

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Freon™ MO99 (R-438A) refrigerant
SDS-Identcode : 130000031356

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Freon™ MO99 (R-438A) refrigerant

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentafluoroethane*</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane*</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>44.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluoromethane*</td>
<td>75-10-5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopentane</td>
<td>78-78-4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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 : Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite.
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

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
Hydrogen fluoride
carbonyl fluoride

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: < 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentafluoroethane</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluoromethane</td>
<td>75-10-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,900 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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: -42.3 °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: 11,171 hPa (25 °C)
Relative vapor density: 3.5
(Air = 1.0)
Relative density: 1.15 (25 °C)
Solubility(ies):
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 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.

Ingredients:

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

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

Difluoromethane:
Acute inhalation toxicity  
- LC50 (Rat): > 520000 ppm  
  Exposure time: 4 h  
  Test atmosphere: gas

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): > 350000 ppm  
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 350000 ppm  
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): > 735,000 mg/m³  
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Butane:
Acute inhalation toxicity  
- LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 4 h  
  Test atmosphere: vapor

Isopentane:
Acute oral toxicity  
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity  
- LC50 (Rat): > 21000 ppm  
  Exposure time: 4 h  
  Test atmosphere: vapor  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No skin irritation

Difluoromethane:
Species: Not tested on animals  
Result: No skin irritation
Isopentane:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Difluoromethane:
Species: Not tested on animals
Result: No eye irritation

Isopentane:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Result: negative

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

Species: Not tested on animals
Result: negative

**Isopentane:**
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.

**Ingredients:**

**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

**1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:**  
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

**Butane:**
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  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Isopentane:**
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

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.

Ingredients:

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

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:  
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity  
Difluoromethane:  
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity, Based on data from similar materials
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
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Isopentane:
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

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Butane:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Isopentane:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

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

**Ingredients:**

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

**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

**Difluoromethane:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 49100 ppm
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

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

**Isopentane:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 6646 ppm
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Ingredients:**

**Isopentane:**
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

Ingredients:

Pentafluoroethane:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 450 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
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
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

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 : EC50 (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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Difluoromethane:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 1,507 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia): 652 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (algae): 142 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Fish): 65.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d

Isopentane:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.26 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae: NOEC (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 2.04 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

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

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

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

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

Isopentane:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71.43 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredients:

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

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.06

Difluoromethane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.714

Butane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.31

Isopentane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4

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 bio-accumulating (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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Freon™ MO99 (R-438A) refrigerant

Version 8.2  Revision Date: 10/17/2017  SDS Number: 1332410-00038  Date of last issue: 10/03/2017  Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 1078
Proper shipping name : REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.
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.
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 1078
Proper shipping name : REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.
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.
Class : 2.2
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : NON-FLAMMABLE GAS
ERG Code : 126
Marine pollutant : no

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
Pentafluoroethane 354-33-6
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane 811-97-2
Difluoromethane 75-10-5
Butane 106-97-8

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
Difluoromethane 75-10-5
Butane 106-97-8

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Butane 106-97-8

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA: 3 0 0
Special hazard.

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH / 0
FLAMMABILITY 0
PHYSICAL HAZARD 3

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.

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Chemours™ and the Chemours Logo are trademarks of The Chemours Company.
Before use read Chemours safety information.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Freon™ MO99 (R-438A) refrigerant

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
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
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


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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.

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