

Freon™ MP39 (R-401A) Refrigerant

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 02/27/2020 6.4 10/10/2020 1336470-00037 Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Freon™ MP39 (R-401A) Refrigerant

SDS-Identcode : 130000050993

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19801 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 the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Simple Asphyxiant

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

 \Diamond

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.





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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

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	53
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	2837-89-0	34
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	13

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice 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.

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, ca-Notes to physician

techolamine drugs, such as epinephrine, that may be used in





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situations of emergency life support should be used with spe-

cial caution.

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 prod-

ucts

Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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, protec- :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).

Ventilate the area.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

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

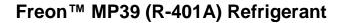
which regulations are applicable.

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





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preventative device in piping. Close valve after each use and

when empty.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid breathing gas.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

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 ha-

zardous 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 pre-

vent 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 tem- : $< 126 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / < 52 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$





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perature

Storage period : > 10 y

Further information on stor-

age 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/m ³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1,000 ppm 3,500 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2- tetrafluoroethane	2837-89-0	TWA	1,000 ppm	US WEEL
1,1-Difluoroethane	75-37-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	US WEEL

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 pro-

duct. Change gloves often!

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:





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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 : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the wor-

king 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

-27 °F / -33 °C (1,013 hPa)

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : > '

(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 : 7,729 hPa (77 °F / 25 °C)

14,628 hPa (122 °F / 50 °C)

Relative vapor density : No data available





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Relative density : 1.19 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Density : 1.194 g/cm³ (77 °F / 25 °C)

(as liquid)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 1.0 g/l (77 °F / 25 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : 1258 °F / 681 °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 reac-

tions

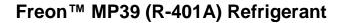
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : This substance is not flammable in air at temperatures up to

100 °C (212 °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.

Heat, flames and sparks.





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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 Method: Expert judgment

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 25000 ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 50000

ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 175,000 mg/m³

Test atmosphere: gas

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 230000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 25000

ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 10000 ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 140,000 mg/m³

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 437500 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h





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Test atmosphere: gas

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 50000 ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 150000

ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 405,000 mg/m³

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

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:

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact

Species : Not tested on animals

Result : negative

Species : Not tested on animals

Result : negative

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Species : Rat Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476



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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

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

1,1-Difluoroethane:

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

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Species : Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (gas)
Exposure time : 581 days
Result : negative

Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action is not relevant in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

ment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

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.

OSHANo 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.



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Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Mouse

Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (gas)

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 20000 ppmV/4h or less

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (gas)

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.



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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Species : Mouse, male and female

NOAEL : 10000 ppm LOAEL : 50000 ppm Application Route : inhalation (gas)

Exposure time : 581 d

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Species:RatNOAEL:5000 ppmLOAEL:15000 ppmApplication Route:inhalation (gas)

Exposure time : 90 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 67.485 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 104 Weeks

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 777 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 433 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (algae): 377.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relation-

ships)



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1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Chronic aquatic toxicity No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

1,1-Difluoroethane:

LC50 (Fish): 295.78 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia): 146.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (algae): 47.76 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Chlorodifluoromethane:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.13 (77 °F / 25 °C)

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1.67

1,1-Difluoroethane:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -0.125

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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: 2016-11-

Group: Annex C - Group I: HCFCs (consumption and production)

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)

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane:

Ozone-Depletion Potential

0.022

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: 2016-11-

Group: Annex C - Group I: HCFCs (consumption and production)

0.022

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: 2007-07-01)



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Additional ecological infor-

mation

No data available

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 3163 **UN** number

Proper shipping name LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.

(Chlorodifluoromethane, 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)

2.2 Class

Not assigned by regulation Packing group

Labels 2.2

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 3163

Proper shipping name Liquefied gas, n.o.s.

(Chlorodifluoromethane, 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)

Class 2.2

Packing group Not assigned by regulation Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas Labels

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

200

200

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 3163

Proper shipping name LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.

(Chlorodifluoromethane, 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)

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



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Proper shipping name : Liquefied gas, n.o.s.

(Chlorodifluoromethane, 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane)

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

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 es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chlorodifluoro- 75-45-6 53 %

methane

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2- 2837-89-0 34 %

tetrafluoroethane

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6 1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane 2837-89-0 1,1-Difluoroethane 75-37-6

California List of Hazardous Substances

Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Chlorodifluoromethane 75-45-6

International Regulations

Montreal Protocol : Chlorodifluoromethane

1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane

1,1-Difluoroethane

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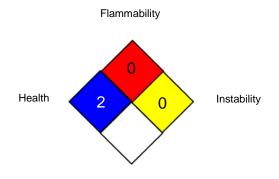


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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

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.

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For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

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

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

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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



Freon™ MP39 (R-401A) Refrigerant

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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 Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date : 10/10/2020

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US / Z8