

Version 5.0 (replaces: Version 4.0) Revision Date 24.02.2016

Ref. 130000033955

This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of Great Britain and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| 1.1. Product identifier | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Product name | : Freon [™] MO49 Plus Refrigerant |
| Types | : ASHRAE: R-437A |
| Synonyms | : ISCEON [®] MO49 Plus |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses | the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Use of the Substance/Mixture | : Refrigerant, For professional and industrial installation and use only. |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of | ie safety data sheet |
| Company | Chemours Netherlands B.V. Baanhoekweg 22 NL-3313 LA Dordrecht Netherlands |
| Telephone | : +31-(0)-78-630-1011 |
| Telefax | : +31-78-6163737 |
| E-mail address | sds-support@chemours.com |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone nu | ber |
| Emergency telephone number | : +(44)-870-8200418 (CHEMTREC - Recommended) |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

| Gases under pressure, | H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Liquefied gas | |

2.2. Label elements



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Warning

| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
|--|---|
| Special labelling of certain substances and mixtures | Kyoto: Contains fluorinated greenhouse gas covered by the Kyoto Protocol.,HFC-134a,HFC-125, |
| P410 + P403 | Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. |

2.3. Other hazards

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). Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects. May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

| Registration number | Classification according to | Concentration |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) | (% w/w) |

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (CAS-No.811-97-2) (EC-No.212-377-0)

| 01-2119459374-33 | Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280 | >= 75 - <= 85 % |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | |

Pentafluoroethane (CAS-No.354-33-6) (EC-No.206-557-8)

| 01-2119485636-25 | Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280 | >= 15 - <= 25 % |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | |



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Butane (<0.1% butadiene) (CAS-No.106-97-8) (EC-No.203-448-7)

| (| |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Flam. Gas 1; H220 | >= 1 - <= 2 % |
| Press. Gas | |
| | |

Pentane (CAS-No.109-66-0) (EC-No.203-692-4)

| Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 | >= 0 - <= 1 % |
|---|---------------|
| | |

The above products are compliant to REACH registration obligations; Registration number(s) may not be provided because substance(s) are exempted, not yet registered under REACH or are registered under another regulatory process (biocide uses, plant protection products), etc.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| General advice | : | If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| | : | First aider needs to protect himself. | |
| | : | If symptoms persist, call a physician. | |
| 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 | : | Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water. If frostbite has occurred, call a physician. | |
| Eye contact | : | Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. | |
| Ingestion | : | Is not considered a potential route of exposure. | |
| 4.2. Most important symp | 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | | |
| Symptoms | : | Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects., Other symptoms potentially related to misuse or inhalation abuse are:, Anaesthetic effects, Light-headedness, | |
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| | | | |



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| | dizziness, confusion, incoordination, drowsiness, or unconsciousness, irregula heartbeat with a strange sensation in the chest, heart thumping, apprehensior feeling of fainting, dizziness or weakness, Drowsiness, narcosis |
| | Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:, Frostbite, Irritation, Discomfort, Itching, Redness, Swelling of tissue |
| | : Eye contact may provoke the following symptoms:, Frostbite, Irritation, Tearin redness, or discomfort. |
| 4.3. Indication of any immed | ate medical attention and special treatment needed |
| Treatment | Do not give adrenaline or similar drugs. |
| CTION 5: Firefighting measure | S |
| 5.1. Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| | : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. |
| 5.2. Special hazards arising | rom the substance or mixture |
| Specific hazards during firefighting | : Pressure build-up. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages |
| 0 0 | : Hazardous thermal decomposition products: |
| | : Carbon oxides |
| | Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | : Carbon oxides : Hydrogen fluoride |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters | Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds |
| Special protective equipment | Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters Further information | Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters Further information | Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. |



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| 6.2. Environmental precauti | ons |
| Environmental precautions | : Should not be released into the environment. |
| - | In accordance with local and national regulations. |
| 6.3. Methods and materials | for containment and cleaning up |
| Methods for cleaning up | : Evaporates. |
| 6.4. Reference to other sect | ions |
| For disposal instructions see | section 13. |
| | |
| CTION 7: Handling and storage | - |
| 7.1. Precautions for safe ha | ndling |
| Advice on safe handling | : Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. For person protection see section 8. |
| | Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. |
| Advice on protection against fire and explosion | : 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. |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe stor | rage, including any incompatibilities |
| Requirements for storage areas and containers | : Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. 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. Keep at temperature not exceeding 52°C. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from contamination. Protect cylinders from damage. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store only in approved containers. |
| Advice on common storage | : No materials to be especially mentioned. |
| | For further information see Section 10 of the safety data sheet. |
| Storage temperature | : < 52 °C |
| Other data | : The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly. |
| 7.3. Specific end use(s) | |



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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

If sub-section is empty then no values are applicable.

Components with workplace control parameters

| Type Form | | Control parameters | Update | Regulatory basis | Remarks |
|--------------|--|--------------------|--------|------------------|---------|
|--------------|--|--------------------|--------|------------------|---------|

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (CAS-No. 811-97-2)

| Time Weighted Average (TWA): | 4,240 mg/m3 1,000 ppm | 2007 | UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------|---|--|
| | | | | |

Butane (<0.1% butadiene) (CAS-No. 106-97-8)

| Time Weighted Average (TWA): | 1,450 mg/m3 600 ppm | 2007 | UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------|---|--|
| · · · · | | | | |
| Short term exposure limit | 1,810 mg/m3 750 ppm | 2007 | UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) | |

Pentane (CAS-No. 109-66-0)

| Time Weighted Average (TWA): | 1,800 mg/m3 600 ppm | 2007 | UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------|--|------------|
| Time Weighted Average (TWA): | 3,000 mg/m3 1,000 ppm | | EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU | Indicative |

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

| • 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | : Type of Application (Use): Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Health Effect: Chronic effects, Systemic toxicity Value: 13936 mg/m3 | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | : Type of Application (Use): Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation Health Effect: Chronic effects, Systemic toxicity Value: 2476 mg/m3 | |
| Pentafluoroethane | Type of Application (Use): Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Health Effect: Chronic effects, Systemic toxicity Value: 16444 mg/m3 | |
| | : Type of Application (Use): Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation | |
| | 6/18 | |
| | | |



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| | |
| | Health Effect: Chronic effects, Systemic toxicity Value: 1753 mg/m3 |
| Predicted No Effect Concent | ration (PNEC) |
| • 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | : Value: 0.1 mg/l Compartment: Fresh water |
| | : Value: 0.01 mg/l Compartment: Marine water |
| | : Value: 1 mg/l Compartment: Water Remarks: Intermittent use/release |
| | : Value: 0.75 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Compartment: Fresh water sediment |
| | : Value: 73 mg/l Compartment: Water Remarks: Sewage treatment plants |
| Pentafluoroethane | : Value: 0.1 mg/l Compartment: Fresh water |
| | : Value: 1 mg/l Compartment: Water Remarks: Intermittent use/release |
| | : Value: 0.6 mg/kg Compartment: Fresh water sediment |
| 8.2. Exposure controls | |
| Engineering measures | : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. |
| | Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. |
| Eye protection | : Wear safety glasses or coverall chemical splash goggles. Eye protection complying with EN 166. or ANSI Z87.1 Additionally wear a face shield where the possibility exists for face contact due to splashing, spraying or airborne contact with this material. |
| Hand protection | : Material: Leather gloves The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. |
| | : Material: Low temperature resistant gloves |
| | : |



| : Th on ob are spicer Skin and body protection : We Protective measures : We Hygiene measures : Ha Respiratory protection : Fo | a other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please beerve the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which e provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the becific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of its, abrasion, and the contact time. ear suitable protective equipment. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing elf-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the incentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace. andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing paratus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
|--|--|
| : Th on ob are spicer Skin and body protection : We Protective measures : We Hygiene measures : Ha Respiratory protection : Fo | he choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but als nother quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please beserve the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which he provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the ecific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of its, abrasion, and the contact time. ear suitable protective equipment. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing elf-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the incentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace. andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. |
| Skin and body protection:WeProtective measures:SeeHygiene measures:HaRespiratory protection:Fo | e provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the becific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of its, abrasion, and the contact time. ear suitable protective equipment. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing elf-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs he type of protective equipment must be selected according to the incentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace. andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing paratus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
| Protective measures : Se Th con Hygiene measures : Ha Respiratory protection : Fo ap | elf-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occurs the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the uncentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace. andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing oparatus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
| Th conHygiene measures:HaRespiratory protection:Fo ap | ancentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace. andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. or rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing oparatus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
| Hygiene measures : Ha Respiratory protection : Fo ap | ancentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace. andle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. or rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing oparatus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
| Respiratory protection : Fo | or rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing oparatus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
| ар | paratus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing |
| | ygen available for breathing. |
| Re | espiratory protection complying with EN 137. |
| CTION 9: Physical and chemical pro | operties |
| 9.1. Information on basic physical | - |
| Form : Lic | quefied gas |
| Colour : co | lourless, clear |
| Odour : slig | ght, ether-like |
| pH : ne | eutral |
| Melting point/range : No | ot available for this mixture. |
| Boiling point/boiling range : -3 | 3229 °C |
| Flash point : No | ot applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas) : No | ot applicable |
| Density : 1. | .192 g/cm3 at 21 °C, (as liquid) |
| Relative vapour density : 3. | .7 at 25 °C |



Freon[™] MO49 Plus Refrigerant Version 5.0 (replaces: Version 4.0) Revision Date 24.02.2016 Ref. 130000033955 9.2. Other information Phys.-chem./other information : No other data to be specially mentioned. **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity** 10.1. Reactivity : Decomposes on heating. 10.2. Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable. 10.3. Possibility of : Polymerization will not occur. Stable under recommended storage conditions. hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid : Avoid open flames and high temperatures. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep at temperature not exceeding 52°C. **10.5. Incompatible materials** : Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals Powdered metals Powdered metal salts 10.6. Hazardous Hazardous thermal decomposition products may include: decomposition products Hydrogen fluoride Carbon oxides Fluorocarbons Carbonyl fluoride

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

- Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Not applicable
- Pentane LD50 / Rat : > 2,000 mg/kg Not applicable

Acute inhalation toxicity

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane
 LC50 / 4 h Rat :> 567000 ppm



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| |
| No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration / Dog :40000 ppm Cardiac sensitization |
| Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC) / Dog :80000 ppm Cardiac sensitization |
| Pentafluoroethane LC50 / 4 h Rat :> 800000 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 |
| No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration / Dog :75000 ppm Cardiac sensitization |
| Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC) / Dog :100000 ppm Cardiac sensitization |
| Butane (<0.1% butadiene) LC50 / 4 h Rat :277018 ppm Irritating to respiratory system. Central nervous system depression narcosis |
| Pentane LC50 / 4 h Mouse :70000 ppm Irritating to respiratory system. narcosis |
| LC50 / 4 h Rat : > 20 mg/l |
| Acute dermal toxicity |
| Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Not applicable |
| Pentane Not applicable |
| Skin irritation |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Rabbit Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No skin irritation |
| Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Not tested on animals Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No skin irritation Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance. |
| Pentane |



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Rabbit Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: slight irritation

Eye irritation

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Rabbit Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No eye irritation
- Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Not tested on animals Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No eye irritation Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
- Pentane Rabbit Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No eye irritation

Sensitisation

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Guinea pig Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
 - Rat Classification: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation. Result: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.
- Pentafluoroethane

human Classification: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation. Result: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

- Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Not tested on animals Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. There are no reports of human skin sensitization. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.
- Pentane Guinea pig Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. Result: Animal test did not cause sensitization by skin contact.

Repeated dose toxicity



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- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Inhalation Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.
- Pentafluoroethane Inhalation Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.
- Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Inhalation multiple species No toxicologically significant effects were found.
- Pentane Oral Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Inhalation Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Mutagenicity assessment

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
- Pentafluoroethane
 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.
- Butane (<0.1% butadiene) Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
- Pentane Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity assessment

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.
- Pentafluoroethane

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

Toxicity to reproduction assessment



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- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane No toxicity to reproduction No effects on or via lactation Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
- Pentafluoroethane No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
- Pentane No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

Assessment teratogenicity

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
- Pentafluoroethane Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
- Pentane Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
- Further information

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane
 LC50 / 96 h / Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 450 mg/l
- Pentafluoroethane
 LC50 / 96 h / Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 450 mg/l
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
- Butane (<0.1% butadiene) LC50 / 96 h / Fish (unspecified species): > 1,000 mg/l
- Pentane LC50 / 96 h / Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 4.26 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic plants

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane
 ErC50 / 96 h / Algae: 142 mg/l
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.



Freon[™] MO49 Plus Refrigerant Version 5.0 (replaces: Version 4.0) Revision Date 24.02.2016 Ref. 130000033955 NOEC / 72 h / Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 13.2 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Pentafluoroethane ErC50 / 96 h / Algae: 142 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. NOEC / 72 h / Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 13.2 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Pentane ErC50 / 72 h / Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae): 10.7 mg/l EbC50 / 72 h / Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae): 7.51 mg/l Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates • 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia magna (Water flea): 980 mg/l • Pentafluoroethane EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia magna (Water flea): 980 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Pentane EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia magna (Water flea): 2.7 mg/l Chronic toxicity to fish Pentane NOEC / 28 d / Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 6.165 mg/l Chronic toxicity to aquatic Invertebrates Pentane NOEC / 21 d / Daphnia magna (Water flea): 10.76 mg/l 12.2. Persistence and degradability Biodegradability • 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Not biodegradable • Pentafluoroethane Not rapidly biodegradable • Butane (<0.1% butadiene) / 34 d 14/18



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Biodegradation: 100 % Readily biodegradable

Pentane

 / 28 d
 Biodegradation: 71 %
 Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

 Pentane Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 171 Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential

0

Global warming potential (GWP)

1741 - 1948

Additional ecological information

IPCC - AR4 (Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) - 2007

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods

| Product | : | Can be used after re-conditioning. If re-conditioning is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Contaminated packaging | : | Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. |
| | | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. |
| | | 15/18 |
| | | |



Freon[™] MO49 Plus Refrigerant Version 5.0 (replaces: Version 4.0) Revision Date 24.02.2016 Ref. 130000033955 **SECTION 14: Transport information** ADR 14.1. UN number: 1078 14.2. UN proper shipping name: REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane) 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2 14.4. Packing group: Not applicable 14.5. Environmental hazards: For further information see Section 12. 14.6. Special precautions for user: Tunnel restriction code: (C/E) RID 14.1. UN number: 1078 14.2. UN proper shipping name: REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane) 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2 14.4. Packing group: Not applicable 14.5. Environmental hazards: For further information see Section 12. 14.6. Special precautions for user: no data available IATA C 14.1. UN number: 1078 14.2. UN proper shipping name: Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, Pentafluoroethane) 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.2 14.4. Packing group: Not applicable 14.5. Environmental hazards : For further information see Section 12. 14.6. Special precautions for user: no data available IMDG 14.1. UN number: 1078 REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S. (1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, 14.2. UN proper shipping name: Pentafluoroethane) 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.2 14.4. Packing group: Not applicable For further information see Section 12. 14.5. Environmental hazards : 14.6. Special precautions for user: no data available 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture



| eon [™] MO49 Plus | Refrigerant |
|--|---|
| rsion 5.0 (replaces: Versi vision Date 24.02.2016 | on 4.0) Ref. 130000033955 |
| | |
| Other regulations | : Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. |
| EU. REACH, Annex X | VII, Marketing and Use Restrictions (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) |
| Listed Substance List number: | Butane (<0.1% butadiene) (CAS-No.106-97-8) (EC-No.203-448-7) 40 |
| Listed Substance List number: | : Pentane (CAS-No.109-66-0) (EC-No.203-692-4) : 40 |
| | s please refer to Section 1. please refer to the list number in the regulation and relevant amendments. |
| 15.2. Chemical Safety | Assessment |
| | I the relevant information coming from the exposure scenario of the lead/priority substance ty data sheet of the individual components for additional information on exposure scenari |
| CTION 16: Other inform | ation |
| Full text of H-Stateme | ation nts referred to under section 3. |
| Full text of H-Stateme | ation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 | ation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 | hation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 | hation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 | hation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 | hation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 | hation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE | nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. | ation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP | ation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 | nation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods & Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 | nation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EN | ation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EN EPA | ation Ints referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods & Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm Environmental Protection Agency |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EN EPA ErC50 | nation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm Environmental Protection Agency Concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EN EPA ErC50 EVC50 EyC50 | nation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm Environmental Protection Agency Concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EN EPA ErC50 | nation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm Environmental Protection Agency Concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EN EPA ErC50 EyC50 IATA_C | nation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm Environmental Protection Agency Concentration at which 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed International Air Transport Association (Cargo) |
| Full text of H-Stateme H220 H225 H280 H304 H336 H411 Abbreviations and acr ADR ATE CAS-No. CLP EbC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EN EPA ErC50 EyC50 IATA_C IBC | nation nts referred to under section 3. Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. ronyms European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods to Road Acute toxicity estimate Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed Median effective concentration European Norm Environmental Protection Agency Concentration at which 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed Concentration at which 50% inhibition of yield is observed International Air Transport Association (Cargo) International Bulk Chemical Code |



Version 5.0 (replaces: Version 4.0) Revision Date 24.02.2016

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| LC50 | Median Lethal Concentration |
|--------|--|
| LD50 | Median Lethal Dose |
| LOEC | Lowest Observed Effect Concentration |
| LOEL | Lowest observed effect level |
| MARPOL | International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships |
| n.o.s. | Not Otherwise Specified |
| NOAEC | No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration |
| NOAEL | No observed adverse effect level |
| NOEC | No Observed Effect Concentration |
| NOEL | No Observed Effect Level |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| OPPTS | Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| STEL | Short term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average (TWA): |
| vPvB | very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| | |

Further information

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