according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Clean Shot™

SDS-Identcode : 130000145143

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 : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas

Eye irritation : Category 2B

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3

Simple Asphyxiant

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H320 Causes eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing gas.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated

place.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards

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

Rapid evaporation of the product may cause frostbite.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	>= 50 - < 70
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane#	811-97-2	>= 10 - < 20
Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether	163702-08-7	>= 1 - < 5

Voluntarily-disclosed substance

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

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> If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of skin contact Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention immediately.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water In case of eye contact

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

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.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns

and frostbite.

Protection of first-aiders First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

> and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

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

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

Carbon oxides

Chlorine compounds Hydrogen fluoride

carbonyl fluoride Fluorine compounds

Specific extinguishing meth-Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ods 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

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop gas leak if it is safe to do so.

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

Ventilate the area.

Use personal protective equipment.

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

preventative device in piping. Close valve after each use and

when empty.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid breathing gas. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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piped to use point.

Prevent backflow into the gas tank.

Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent ha-

zardous back flow into the cylinder.

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.

Store locked up.

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

Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures Acutely toxic substances and mixtures

Substances and mixtures with chronic toxicity

Recommended storage tem- :

perature

-0.40 - 122 °F / -18 - 50 °C

Further information on stor-

age stability

: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated pla-

ce.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Keep away from direct sunlight.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	TWA	1,000 ppm	US WEEL
Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether	163702-08-7	TWA	750 ppm	US WEEL

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

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 : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is extremely cold, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of

workday.

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.

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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

99.0 °F / 37.2 °C

Flash point : does not flash

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Will not burn

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Upper flammability limit

9 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Lower flammability limit

7.5 %(V)

Vapor pressure : 827.37 hPa (66 °F / 19 °C)

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : slightly soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

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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.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 7,902 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 95.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 250000

ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 991,309 mg/m³

Test atmosphere: gas

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 567000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 40000 ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Remarks: Cardiac sensitization

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 80000

ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 334,000 mg/m³

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

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Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 361.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Result : No skin irritation

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Result : No eye irritation

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Result : negative

Routes of exposure : Inhalation Species : Rat Result : negative

Routes of exposure : Inhalation Species : Humans Result : negative

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

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Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with

mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (gas)

Exposure time : 2 Years

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

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Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: 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.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Mouse

Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

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 (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

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Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

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:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Routes of exposure : Inhalation

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

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

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

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

tions of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (gas)

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 4000 ppm LOAEL : > 4000 ppm Application Route : Inhalation Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 3,210 mg/kg LOAEL : > 3,210 mg/kg

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Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 98 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Species : Rat, male and female

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

Exposure time : 2 y

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 200 mg/kg

LOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 28 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 135 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)): 220 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: EPA-660/3-75-009

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 36.36

mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 450 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

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Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 980 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (green algae): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 7.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >

8.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >=

8.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Biodegradability : Result: not rapidly degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 0 - 13 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

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Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Trans-Dichloroethylene:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.06

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.06

Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.54

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

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 number : UN 3159

Proper shipping name : 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE

Class : 2.2

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : 2.2 Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3159

Proper shipping name : 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane

Class : 2.2

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Labels : Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas

Packing instruction (cargo : 200

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 200

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3159

Proper shipping name : 1,1,1,2-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 3159

Proper shipping name : 1,1,1,2-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

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ	
		(lbs)	(lbs)	
Trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	1000	1572	

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

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Simple Asphyxiant

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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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

Trans-Dichloroethylene 156-60-5
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane 811-97-2
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane 406-58-6
Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether 163702-08-7

California List of Hazardous Substances

Trans-Dichloroethylene 156-60-5 Methyl nonafluoroisobutyl ether 163702-08-7

International Regulations

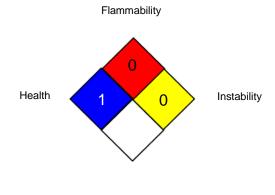
Montreal Protocol : 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane

1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane

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)

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AllC - 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 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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 : 10/31/2023

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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