1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the mixture: REFRIGERANT GAS R-410A

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Refrigerant

Company/Undertaking Identification:

Supplier: Arkema Daikin Advanced Fluorochemical (Changshu) Co., Ltd
No.18 HaiNing Road, Advanced Material Industrial Park of Changshu
Jiangsu, 215522, P.R.China
Tel: +86 512 5232 2688
Fax: +86 512 5232 2788
+86 512 5232 2599
+86 400 6267 911

Emergency telephone number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas, H280

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

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

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

Precautionary statements:
Storage: P410 + P403 : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Most important hazards:

Potential health effects:
Inhalation: As with other volatile aliphatic halogenated compounds, through vapour accumulation and/or inhalation of large quantities, the product can cause: Loss of consciousness and cardiac disorders aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen, risk of mortality
Skin contact: Ejection of liquefied gas: frostbite possible

Environmental Effects:
Not readily biodegradable. Practically not bioaccumulable
Physical and chemical hazards:
  Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products
  Decomposition products: See chapter 10

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Chemical nature of the mixture¹:

Hazardous components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Difluoromethane</td>
<td>200-839-4</td>
<td>75-10-5</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentafluoroethane</td>
<td>206-557-8</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS

¹: See chapter 14 for Proper Shipping Name

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures, Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

General advice:
No hazards which require special first aid measures.

Inhalation:
Move patient from contaminated area to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of persistent problems: Consult a physician.

Skin contact:
Wash off with plenty of water. Frostbite: treat as thermal burns.

Eye contact:
Wash immediately, abundantly and thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion:
No hazards which require special first aid measures.

Protection of first-aiders:
If entering a saturated atmosphere, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Notes to physician:
Treatment: Do not administer catecholamines (because of the cardiac effect caused by the product).

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing media:
Use extinguishing measures to suit surroundings.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products:
Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon oxides
One of the components of this preparation gives flammable mixtures with air

Advice for firefighters:
Specific methods:
Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Ensure a system for the rapid emptying of containers. In case of fire nearby, remove exposed containers.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In enclosed areas: ventilate or wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (risk of anoxia). Remove all sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

**Environmental precautions:**
Do not release into the environment.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

**Recovery:**
Allow to evaporate.

**Elimination:** See chapter 13

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:**

**Technical measures/Precautions:**
Storage and handling precautions applicable to products: pressurised liquified gas
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Provide showers, eye-baths. Provide self-contained breathing apparatus nearby (for emergency intervention). Well ventilate empty vats and tanks before entering.

**Safe handling advice:**
Prohibit ignition sources and contact with hot surfaces - DO NOT SMOKE.

**Hygiene measures:**
Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapours. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash hands after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Protect full containers from sources of heat to avoid overpressurization. Protect against light. Keep away from direct sunlight.

**Incompatible products:**
Strong oxidizing agents

**Packaging material:**
Recommended: Ordinary steel
To be avoided: Alloys containing more than 2% of magnesium, Plastic materials

**Specific use(s) (End Use):** None.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**CONTROL PARAMETERS:**

**Exposure Limit Values**
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

**Appropriate engineering controls:**
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

**Personal protective equipment:**
- Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Hand protection: Leather gloves
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses
- Skin and body protection: Protective clothing (cotton)

**Environmental exposure controls:** See chapter 6

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:**
- Physical state (20°C): gaseous
- Form: Liquefied gas
- Colour: colourless
- Odour: Slightly ether-like
Olfactory threshold: No data available.
PH: not applicable

Melting point/range:
- DIFLUOROMETHANE: -136 °C
- PENTAFLUOROETHANE: -103 °C

Boiling point/boiling range:
-52.6 °C

Flash point: not applicable

Evaporation rate: No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas):
- Flammability: Non flammable product (Standard NF EN 378-1)
- Vapour pressure:
  - 1.68 MPa, at 25 °C
  - 3.11 MPa, at 50 °C
  - 4.31 MPa, at 65 °C
- Vapour density:
  - 3.0 kg/m³, at 25 °C
  - 1.063 kg/m³, at 25 °C
  - 912 kg/m³, at 50 °C
- Water solubility:
  - 0.48 g/l, Solubility of water in the product at 25 °C
- Water solubility:
  - DIFLUOROMETHANE: 1.68 g/l, at 25 °C
  - PENTAFLUOROETHANE: 0.43 g/l, at 25 °C (calculated)
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
  - DIFLUOROMETHANE: log Kow = 0.21, at 25 °C (OECD Test Guideline 107)
  - PENTAFLUOROETHANE: log Kow = 1.48, at 25 °C (OECD Test Guideline 107)
- Autoignition temperature:
  - DIFLUOROMETHANE: 530 °C (Standard A15 (D. 92/69/EEC))

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity & Chemical stability:
The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
No data available.

Conditions to avoid:
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with flames and red hot metallic surfaces

Incompatible materials to avoid:
Alkaline hydroxides, Alkaline earth metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Finely divided metals

Hazardous decomposition products:
At high temperature, Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products: Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information:

Acute toxicity:
- Inhalation: According to its composition, can be considered as: Little or not harmful by inhalation
DIFLUOROMETHANE: At high vapour/fog concentrations: headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness
As with other volatile aliphatic halogenated compounds, through vapour accumulation and/or inhalation of large quantities, the product can cause: Loss of consciousness and cardiac disorders aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen, risk of mortality

• In animals: No mortality/4 h/rat: 520000 ppm (Method: OECD Test Guideline 403)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE: Effects of breathing high concentrations of vapour may include: headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness
As with other volatile aliphatic halogenated compounds, through vapour accumulation and/or inhalation of large quantities, the product can cause: Loss of consciousness and cardiac disorders aggravated by stress and lack of oxygen, risk of mortality

• In animals: No mortality/4 h/rat: 800000 ppm (Method: OECD Test Guideline 403)

Local effects (Corrosion / Irritation / Serious eye damage):

Skin contact: Ejection of liquefied gas: frostbite possible

Eye contact: Ejection of liquefied gas: frostbite possible

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Inhalation: No data available.

Skin contact: Not relevant (gas)

CMR effects:

Mutagenicity: According to its composition, can be considered as: Not genotoxic

In vitro
DIFLUOROMETHANE: Ames test in vitro: Inactive (Method: OECD Test Guideline 471)
In vitro chromosomal abnormality test on human lymphocytes: Inactive (Method: OECD Test Guideline 473)
In vitro gene mutations test on mammalian cells: Inactive (Method: OECD Test Guideline 476)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE: Ames test: negative (Method: OECD Test Guideline 471)
In vitro test for chromosomal abnormalities on CHO cells: negative (Method: OECD Test Guideline 473)
In vitro chromosomal abnormality test on human lymphocytes: negative (Method: OECD Test Guideline 476)

In vivo
DIFLUOROMETHANE: Micronucleus test in vivo mouse: Inactive (Method: OECD Test Guideline 474)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE: Micronucleus test in vivo mouse: negative (Method: OECD Test Guideline 474)

Carcinogenicity: Based on the available data, the substance is not suspected of having carcinogenic potential

Reproductive toxicity:

Fertility:
Based on the available data, the substance is not suspected of having reprotoxic potential.

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
• In animals: NOAEL: > 50 000 ppm (rat, mouse, Inhalation)

Foetal development:
DIFLUOROMETHANE:
• In animals: NOAEL: > 50 000 ppm Maternal concentration without effect: > 50 000 ppm (Method: OECD Test Guideline 414, rat, rabbit, By inhalation)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
• In animals: NOAEL: 245 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 414)
Maternal concentration without effect: 245 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 414, rat, rabbit, By inhalation)
Specific target organ toxicity:

Single exposure:
Inhalation: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Repeated exposure:
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
• In animals:
  Inhalation: No specific toxic effects
  NOAEL = 50000 ppm (rat, 3 Months)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
• In animals:
  Studies of prolonged inhalation in animals have not shown sub-chronic toxic effects
  Inhalation: NOAEL = 50000 ppm (Method: OECD Test Guideline 408, rat, 3 Months)

Aspiration hazard:
Not relevant

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Fish:
According to its composition: Slightly harmful to fish

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
LC50, 96 h (Freshwater fish) = 1.507 mg/l (Method: calculated)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
Through analogy with a comparable product:
LC50, 96 h (Onchorhynchus mykiss) > 100 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
According to its composition: Slightly harmful to daphnia

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
EC50, 48 h (Daphnia) = 652 mg/l (Method: calculated)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
Through analogy with a comparable product:
LC50, 48 h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 100 mg/l

Aquatic plants:
According to its composition: Slightly harmful to algae

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
EC50, 96 h (Algae) = 142 mg/l (Method: calculated)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
Through analogy with a comparable product:
EC50, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) > 114 mg/l

Microorganisms:
No data available.

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradation (In water):
According to its composition: Not readily biodegradable.

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
5 % after 28 d (Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
Not readily biodegradable.
5 % after 28 d (Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D)

Photodegradation (In air):
DIFLUOROMETHANE:
Degradation by radicals OH: Overall half-life time: 1.237 d

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
Degradation by radicals OH: Overall half-life time: 29 y

Bioaccumulative potential:
Bioaccumulation:

According to its composition: Not bioaccumulable

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Kow: = 0.21, at 25 °C (Method: OECD Test Guideline 107)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:

Mobility in soil - Distribution among environmental compartments:

Substance:

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
Water: 0.01 %
Air: 99.99 %
(Method: Calculation according Mackay, Level I)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
Air: 100 %

Henry constant:

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
29.60E+03 Pa.m^3/mol, (Method: calculated)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
309E+03 Pa.m^3/mol, (Method: calculated)

Absorption / desorption:

DIFLUOROMETHANE:
In soils and sediments: Slight adsorption, log Koc: 0.17 - 1.34 (Method: calculated)

PENTAFLUOROETHANE:
In aqueous environment: rapid evaporation
( Method: estimation ) Volatilization 1/2 life time: 3.2 h
In soils and sediments: Slight adsorption, log Koc: 1.3 - 1.7

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

According to REACH regulation, annex XIII, this mixture contains no substance meeting PBT and vPvB criteria.

Other adverse effects:

Global warming potential (GWP):

PENTAFLUOROETHANE, Global warming potential with respect to CO2 (time horizon 100 years), Value: 3.400

DIFLUOROMETHANE, Global warming potential with respect to CO2 (time horizon 100 years), Value: 650

Ozone depletion potential:

DIFLUOROMETHANE, Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1), Value: 0

DIFLUOROMETHANE, Not an atmospheric ozone precursor; POCP, Value: 0.2

PENTAFLUOROETHANE, Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1), Value: 0

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment:

Disposal of product: Recycle or incinerate at an approved waste disposal site. In accordance with local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Label</th>
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<th>Environmentally hazardous</th>
<th>Other information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IATA Cargo</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>REFRIGERANT GAS N.O.S</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>IATA Passenger</td>
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<td>REFRIGERANT GAS N.O.S</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>REFRIGERANT GAS N.O.S</td>
<td>2.2</td>
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<td>no</td>
<td>EmS Number: F-C, S-V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R, H, EUH-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Bibliography  Encyclopédie des gaz (Air Liquide - Ed. 1976 - ELSEVIER AMSTERDAM

Update:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety datasheet sections which have been updated:</th>
<th>Type:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Emergency telephone number</td>
<td>Revisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Transport information</td>
<td>Revisions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thesaurus:

NOAEL : No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL)
LOAEL : Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL)
bw : Body weight
food : oral feed
dw : Dry weight

This information applies to the PRODUCT AS SUCH and conforming to specifications of ARKEMA. In case of formulations or mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear. The information contained is based on our knowledge of the product, at the date of publishing and it is given quite sincerely. Users are advised of possible additional hazards when the product is used in applications for which it was not intended. This sheet shall only be used and reproduced for prevention and security purposes. The references to legislative, regulatory and codes of practice documents cannot be considered as exhaustive. It is the responsibility of the person receiving the product to refer to the totality of the official documents concerning the use, the possession and the handling of the product. It is also the responsibility of the handlers of the product to pass on to any subsequent persons who will come into contact with the product (usage, storage, cleaning of containers, other processes) the totality of the information contained within this safety data sheet and necessary for safety at work, the protection of health and the protection of environment.

NB: In this document the numerical separator of the thousands is the "." (point), the decimal separator is "," (comma).