SAFETY DATA SHEET
Freon™ 404A (R-404A) Refrigerant

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Freon™ 404A (R-404A) Refrigerant
SDS-Identcode : 130000000494

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)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Refrigerant
Restrictions on use : For professional users only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Simple Asphyxiant

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary Statements : Storage:
P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards
Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse may cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardi-
ac effects. Rapid evaporation of the product may cause frostbite.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1-Trifluoroethane*</td>
<td>420-46-2</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentafluoroethane*</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane*</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Voluntarily-disclosed non-hazardous substance

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of eye contact: Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause cardiac arrhythmia. Other symptoms potentially related to misuse or inhalation abuse are Cardiac sensitization Anaesthetic effects Light-headedness Dizziness confusion Lack of coordination Drowsiness Unconsciousness Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite.

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

Notes to physician: Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, that may be used in situations of emergency life support should be used with special 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 products:
Carbon oxides
Fluorine compounds
Hydrogen fluoride
carbonyl fluoride

Specific extinguishing methods:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).
Ventilate the area.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Ventilate the area.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use a backflow preventative device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty.

Local/Total ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling:
Avoid breathing gas.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection. Valve protection caps and valve outlet threaded plugs must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point.
Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.
Prevent backflow into the gas tank.
Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping or systems.
Close valve after each use and when empty. Do NOT change or force fit connections.
Prevent the intrusion of water into the gas tank.
Never attempt to lift cylinder by its cap.
Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders.
Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over.
Separate full containers from empty containers.
Do not store near combustible materials.
Avoid area where salt or other corrosive materials are present.
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from direct sunlight.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Flammable liquids
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Acutely toxic substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures with chronic toxicity

Recommended storage temperature:
< 126 °F / < 52 °C

Storage period:
> 10 y
Further information on storage stability: The product has an indefinite shelf life when stored properly.

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSO NAL PROTECTION**

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1-Trifluoroethane</td>
<td>420-46-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentafluoroethane</td>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

- **Material**: Low temperature resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

**Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Face-shield

**Skin and body protection**: Skin should be washed after contact.

**Protective measures**: Wear cold insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

**Hygiene measures**: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the work area.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquefied gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>slight, ether-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
<td>-51.2 °F / -46.2 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>&gt; 1 (CCL4=1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Will not burn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>Upper flammability limit Method: ASTM E681 None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>Lower flammability limit Method: ASTM E681 None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>12,546 hPa (77 °F / 25 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.05 (77 °F / 25 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.044 g/cm³ (77 °F / 25 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as liquid)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
octanol/water

Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : 1342 °F / 728 °C

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 reactions : 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.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): > 591000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

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

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 567000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

No observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 40000 ppm
Test atmosphere: gas
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Lowest observed adverse effect concentration (Dog): 80000 ppm
Test atmosphere: gas
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit (Dog): 334,000 mg/m³
Test atmosphere: gas
Symptoms: Cardiac sensitization

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Result: negative

Pentafluoroethane:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Pentafluoroethane:
## Effects on Fertility

- **Test Type:** One-generation reproduction toxicity study
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (vapor)
- **Result:** Negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

## Effects on Fetal Development

- **Test Type:** Embryo-fetal development
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (gas)
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 414
- **Result:** Negative

### 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:

**Reproductive Toxicity - Assessment:**

- Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

### STOT - Single Exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

**1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:**

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

### Repeated Dose Toxicity

**Components:**

**1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:**

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** > 40000 ppm
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (gas)
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 413

**Pentafluoroethane:**

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

**1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:**

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 50000 ppm
- **LOAEL:** > 50000 ppm
- **Application Route:** Inhalation (gas)
- **Exposure time:** 90 d
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Method
Remarks
OECD Test Guideline 413
No significant adverse effects were reported

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC0 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 44 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC0 (Pseudomonas putida): > 730 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h

Pentafluoroethane:
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 450 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 980 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 114 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 13.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 980 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (algae): 142 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 13.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Biodegradability: Result: Not inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1,1,1-Trifluoroethane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.06 - < 1.35
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Pentafluoroethane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Pow: 1.48 (77 °F / 25 °C)

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

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 3337
Proper shipping name : REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A
Class : 2.2
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : 2.2

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3337
Proper shipping name : Refrigerant gas R 404A
Class : 2.2
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : Non-flammable, non-toxic Gas
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 200
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 200

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3337
Proper shipping name : REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A
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 3337
Proper shipping name : Refrigerant gas R 404A
Class : 2.2
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Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

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

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Gases under pressure
Simple Asphyxiant

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane  420-46-2
Pentafluoroethane  354-33-6
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane  811-97-2

International Regulations
Montreal Protocol: 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane
Pentafluoroethane
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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NFPA 704:

Flammability
Health 2 0
Special hazard

Instability
0 0

HMIS® IV:

HEALTH / 0

FLAMMABILITY 0

PHYSICAL HAZARD 3

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Freon™ and any associated logos are trademarks or copyrights of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.
Chemours™ and the Chemours Logo are trademarks of The Chemours Company.
Before use read Chemours safety information.
For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

Full text of other abbreviations

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure-Activity Relationship; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UN - United Nations; WHO - World Health Organization; WSL - Workplace Safety Level; XNCS - Cultural and Natural Substances (Japan); YKICS - Inventory of Chemical Substances (China).
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Version | Revision Date: | SDS Number: | Date of last issue: 09/27/2019
---------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------
9.3      | 02/26/2020    | 1326336-00041 | Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 02/26/2020

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