

Version 3.1 (replaces: Version 3.0) Revision Date 16.05.2015

Ref. 130000027388

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

CTION 1: Identification of the	substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	: DuPont [™] ISCEON [®] MO79 (R-422A) Refrigerant
Types	: ASHRAE Refrigerant number designation: R-422A
Synonyms	: ISCEON [®] MO79 R-422A MO79
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture	: Refrigerant, For professional users only.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Company	: Du Pont de Nemours (Nederland) B.V. Baanhoekweg 22 NL-3313 LA Dordrecht Netherlands
Telephone	: +31-(0)-78-630-1011
E-mail address	: sds-support@che.dupont.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	ımber
Emergency telephone number	: +(44)-870-8200418

ECTION 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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to EC-directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC.

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.

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to EC-directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

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

Regis	tration number	Classification according to	Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008	Concentration (% w/w)
		Directive 67/548/EEC	(CLP)	

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

· · · · ·	/ \		
01-2119459374-33		Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280	11.5 %

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

01-2119485636-25		Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280	85.1 %

Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) (CAS-No.75-28-5) (EC-No.200-857-2)

	F+;R12	Flam. Gas 1; H220	3.4 %



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R67	Press. Gas STOT SE 3; H336	

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 R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16. 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 symptor	s 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, dizziness, confusion, incoordination, drowsiness, or unconsciousness, irregular heartbeat with a strange sensation in the chest, heart thumping, apprehension, 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, Tearing, redness, or discomfort.					
4.3. Indication of any immed	te medical attention and special treatment needed					
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Treatment	: Do not give adrenaline or similar drugs.
CTION 5: Firefighting measure	
TON 5. Friengnung measure	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and th surrounding environment.
	: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
5.2. Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting	: Pressure build-up. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.
	: Hazardous thermal decomposition products: : Carbon oxides
	: Hydrogen fluoride
	Fluorinated compoundsExposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. Wear neoprene gloves during cleaning up work after a fire.
Further information	: Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
CTION 6: Accidental release m	neasures
6.1. Personal precautions, p	rotective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate area, especially low or enclosed places where heavy vapours might collect. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
6.2. Environmental precaution	ons
Environmental precautions	: Should not be released into the environment.
	In accordance with local and national regulations.
6.3. Methods and materials f	or containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	: Evaporates.
6.4. Reference to other secti	ons
For disposal instructions see s	ection 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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 personal 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 storage, 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 period	•	> 10 yr
Storage temperature	:	< 52 °C
7.3. Specific end use(s)		

no data available

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

Form of exposure parameters		Remarks	egulatory basis	Update	Control parameters		Type Form
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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)	
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Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)



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 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 Health Effect: Chronic effects, Systemic toxicity Value: 1753 mg/m3 	
Predicted No Effect Concentr	ation (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.	
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	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 th 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
	: Protective gloves complying with EN 374. or US OSHA guidelines
	: The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but als on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective equipment. Wear as appropriate: impervious clothing
Protective measures	: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large release occur
	The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the substance at the specific workplace.
Hygiene measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Respiratory protection	: For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathin apparatus. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
	Respiratory protection complying with EN 137.
CTION 9: Physical and che	nical properties
9.1. Information on basic p	hysical and chemical properties
Form	: Liquefied gas
Colour	: colourless
Odour	: slight, ether-like
рН	: neutral
Melting point/range	: Not available for this mixture.
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Boiling point/boiling range	: -46.241.5 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flash point	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower explosion limit/ lower flammability limit	: Method: ASTM E681, None.
Upper explosion limit/ upper flammability limit	: Method: ASTM E681, None.
Vapour pressure	: 12,757 hPa at 25 °C
Relative density	:1.14 at 25 °C (1,013 hPa)
Water solubility	: slightly soluble
9.2. Other information	

no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	:	Decomposes on heating.
10.2. Chemical stability	:	The product is chemically stable.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Polymerization will not occur. Stable under recommended storage conditions.
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 decomposition products	:	Hazardous thermal decomposition products may include: Hydrogen fluoride Carbon oxides Fluorocarbons Carbonyl fluoride

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects



DuPont[™] ISCEON[®] MO79 (R-422A) Refrigerant Version 3.1 (replaces: Version 3.0) Revision Date 16.05.2015 Ref. 13000027388 Acute oral toxicity • Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Not applicable Acute inhalation toxicity 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane LC50 / 4 h Rat :> 567000 ppm 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 • Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) LC50 / 4 h Rat :276808 ppm The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition. LC50 / 4 h Rat : > 31 mg/l Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (LOAEC) / Dog :50000 ppm Cardiac sensitization No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration / Dog :25000 ppm Cardiac sensitization Acute dermal toxicity Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Not applicable Skin irritation • 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Rabbit Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No skin irritation • Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Not tested on animals 9/16



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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.

Eye irritation

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Rabbit Classification: Not classified as irritant Result: No eye irritation
- Isobutane (<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.

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.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Not tested on animals Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Repeated dose toxicity

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Inhalation Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.
- Pentafluoroethane Inhalation Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Inhalation Rat No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Mutagenicity assessment



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- 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.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene)
 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

- 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.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene)
 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.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Further information

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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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.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) LC50 / 96 h / Fish: 24.11 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.

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.

 Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) EC50 / 72 h / Algae: 7.71 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.
- Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene)
 EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia (water flea): 14.22 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

- 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane Not biodegradable
- Pentafluoroethane Not rapidly biodegradable



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• Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential

0

Global warming potential (GWP)

3143

Additional ecological information

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

Draduat	Can be used ofter re-conditioning. If re-conditioning is not prostigable, dispass
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.
CTION 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 use	r:
Tunnel restriction code:	(C/E)
RID	



Version 3.1 (replaces: Version 3.0) Revision Date 16.05.2015 Ref. 13000027388 14.1. UN number: 1078 14.2. UN proper shipping name: **REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.** 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 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 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 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 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of Other regulations : workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. EU. REACH, Annex XVII, Marketing and Use Restrictions (Regulation 1907/2006/EC) : Isobutane (<0.1% butadiene) (CAS-No.75-28-5) (EC-No.200-857-2) Listed Substance List number: 40 2 For information on uses please refer to Section 1. For further information please refer to the list number in the regulation and relevant amendments. 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of R-phrases mentioned in Section 3

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R12	Extremely flammable.			
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.			
Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3.				
H220	Extremely flammable gas.			
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.			
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
Abbreviations and acronyms				
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road			
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate			
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstracts Service number			
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging			
EbC50	Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed			
EC50	Median effective concentration			
EN	European Norm			
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency			
ErC50	Concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed			
EyC50	Concentration at which 50 % inhibition of yield is observed			
IATA_C	International Air Transport Association (Cargo)			
IBC	International Bulk Chemical Code			
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization			
ISO	International Standard Organization			
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods			
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 No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration			
NOAEC 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			
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Further information

[®] DuPont's registered trademark, Before use read DuPont's safety information., For further information contact the local DuPont office or DuPont's nominated distributors.

Based on the physico-chemical hazard assessment of this mixture, it was decided to include inside the main body of the safety data sheet all the relevant information coming from the exposure scenario of the lead/priority substances. Please refer to the safety data sheet of the individual components for additional information on exposure scenario.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.



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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 given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.