

 Issue Date:
 12.11.2014

 Last revised date:
 24.03.2020

Version: 2.0

SDS No.: 000010022602 1/15

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name:	C2HF5 30,2383 %;Cl	H2F2 69,7617 %
Trade name:	R 410A, Freon™ 410	·
Other Name:	R410A, HFC-125 50	% (w/w); HFC-32 50 % (w/w)
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the s		-
Identified uses:	Industrial and profes Refrigerant.	ssional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against	Consumer use.	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safe	ety data sheet	
Supplier		
Oy Linde Gas Ab Itsehallintokuja 6		Telephone: +358 10 2421
FIN-02600 ESPOO Finland		
E-mail: sds.ren@linde.com		
1.4 Emergency telephone number: P	aison Information Contor.	24 hours 24 hours 424 tol 0.0471.077
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1 Classification of the substance of	mixture	
Classification according to Regu	llation (EC) No 1272/2008	as amended.
Physical Hazards		
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
2.2 Label Elements		
Signal Words:	Warning	
Hazard Statement(s):	H280: Contains gas unde	r pressure; may explode if heated.



Issue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
Last revised date:	24.03.2020		2/15

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:	None.			
Response:	None.			
Storage:	P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.			
Disposal:	None.			
Supplemental label informa	ition EIGA-0783: Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases EIGA-As: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.			

2.3 Other hazards:

Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Chemical formula	Concentration	CAS-No.		REACH Registration No.	Notes
Pentafluoroethane	C2HF5	30,2383%	354-33-6	206-557-8	01-2119485636-25	
Difluoromethane	CH2F2	69,7617%	75-10-5	200-839-4	01-2119471312-47	

The concentrations of the components in the SDS header, product name on page one and in section 3.2 are in mol due to regulatory requirements. All concentrations are nominal.

This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Classification

Chemical name	Classificati	on	Notes
Pentafluoroethane	CLP:	Press. Gas Liquef. Gas;H280	
Difluoromethane	CLP:	Press. Gas Liquef. Gas;H280, Flam. Gas 1;H220	

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.



		CZTF5 50,2565 %;CTZFZ 69,7617 %	
	2.11.2014 4.03.2020	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602 3/15
	4.03.2020		
SECTION 4: First aid m	easures		
	casarcs		
General:		In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aw to uncontaminated area wearing self containe warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial	vare of asphyxiation. Remove victim d breathing apparatus. Keep victim
4.1 Description of first	aid measures		
Inhalation:		In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aw to uncontaminated area wearing self containe warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial	vare of asphyxiation. Remove victim d breathing apparatus. Keep victim
Eye contact:		Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remov to do. Continue rinsing. Flush thoroughly with immediate medical assistance. If medical assis flush an additional 15 minutes.	water for at least 15 minutes. Get
Skin Contact:		Contact with evaporating liquid may cause from	stbite or freezing of skin.
Ingestion:		Ingestion is not considered a potential route o	f exposure.
4.2 Most important syr effects, both acute delayed:		Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas or rapid evaporative cooling.	an cause damage (frostbite) due to
4.3 Indication of any i	mmediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed	
Hazards:		Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas or rapid evaporative cooling.	an cause damage (frostbite) due to
Treatment:		Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do n medical advice/attention.	ot rub affected area. Get immediate
SECTION 5: Firefightin	ig measures		
General Fire Hazar	ds:	Heat may cause the containers to explode.	
5.1 Extinguishing med Suitable extinguis		Material will not burn. In case of fire in the surrextinguishing agent.	roundings: use appropriate
Unsuitable exting media:	uishing	None.	
5.2 Special hazards ari substance or mixtu		Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous	decomposition products.



Issue Date: Last revised date:	12.11.2014 24.03.2020	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602 4/15
Hazardous Coml	bustion Products:	If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corr by thermal decomposition: Carbon oxides fluoroca ; Carbonyl difluoride	
5.3 Advice for firef Special fire fig procedures:	5	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Continue v position until container stays cool. Use extinguisha the source of the fire or let it burn out.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:		Firefighters must use standard protective equipme coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots Guideline: EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighte for protective clothing for firefighting. EN 15090 For Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets other structures. EN 137 Respiratory protective de circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with fu testing, marking.	s, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. ers. Performance requirements ootwear for firefighters. EN 659 for fire fighting in buildings and vices - Self-contained open-

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open- circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.
6.2 Environmental Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Provide adequate ventilation.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	Refer to sections 8 and 13.



 Issue Date:
 12.11.2014

 Last revised date:
 24.03.2020

Version: 2.0

SDS No.: 000010022602 5/15

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:	Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible material.
7.3 Specific end use(s):	None.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/pers	ional protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

None of the components have assigned exposure limits.



Issue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
Last revised date:	24.03.2020		6/15

DNEL-Values

Critical component	Туре	Value	Remarks		
Pentafluoroethane	Workers - Inhalation,	16444	Repeated dose toxicity		
	Systemic, long-term	mg/m3			
Difluoromethane	Workers - Inhalation,	7035	Repeated dose toxicity		
	Systemic, long-term	mg/m3			

PNEC-Values

THE C TOTOES			
Critical component	Туре	Value	Remarks
Pentafluoroethane	Aquatic (freshwater)	0,1 mg/l	-
	Sediment (freshwater)	0,6 mg/kg	-
Difluoromethane	Aquatic (freshwater)	0,142 mg/l	-
	Sediment (freshwater)	0,534	-
		mg/kg	

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Preferably use permanent leak tight connections (eg. welded pipes). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:	A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Eye/face protection:	Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield to EN166 should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases. Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.
Skin protection Hand Protection:	Wear working gloves while handling containers Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.
Body protection:	No special precautions.
Other:	Wear safety shoes while handling containers Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory Protection:	Not required.



Issue Date: Last revised date:	12.11.2014 24.03.2020	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602 7/15
Thermal haza	rds:	No precautionary measures are necessary.	
Hygiene mea	sures:	Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.	
Environmental exposure controls:		For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

1 / 1	I Contraction of the second
Appearance	
Physical state:	Gas
Form:	Liquefied gas
Color:	C2HF5: Colorless
	CH2F2: Colorless
Odor:	C2HF5: faint ethereal
	CH2F2: Odorless
Odor Threshold:	Odor threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over exposure.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting Point:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	-51,4 °C
Sublimation Point:	Not applicable.
Critical Temp. (°C):	72,1 °C
Flash Point:	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-Flammable Gas
Flammability Limit - Upper (%):	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit - Lower (%):	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure:	1.657,4 kPa (25 °C)
Vapor density (air=1):	2,55 (calculated) (15 °C)
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not known.
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not known.
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Dynamic viscosity:	No data available.



		C2HF5 30,2383 %;CH2F2 69,7617 %		
Issue Date: Last revised date:	12.11.2014 24.03.2020	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602 8/15	
Explosive pro	perties:	Not applicable.		
Oxidizing pro	perties:	Not applicable.		
9.2 Other informa	tion:	Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.		
SECTION 10: Stab	ility and reactivi	ty		
10.1 Reactivity:		No reactivity hazard other than the effects descr	ribed in sub-section below.	
10.2 Chemical Sta	bility:	Stable under normal conditions.		
10.3 Possibility of reactions:	hazardous	None.		
10.4 Conditions to	avoid:	Open flames and high energy ignition sources. 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.		
10.5 Incompatible	e Materials:	No reaction with any common materials in dry or wet conditions. Alkali metals. Alkali earth metals. Chemically-active metals (such as calcium, powdered aluminum, zinc, and magnesium)		
10.6 Hazardous D Products:	ecomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		
SECTION 11: Toxic	cological informa	otion		
General info	rmation:	None.		
11.1 Information	on toxicological ef	fects		
Acute toxicit Product	y - Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicit Product	y - Dermal	nal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicit Product	y - Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
	se toxicity It Information uoroethane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): >= 50.000 ppm(m) Inhalation		



ssue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
ast revised date:	24.03.2020		9/15
		Experimental result, Key study	
Difluoro	methane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 28 d): 49.50 Experimental result, Supporting study	00 ppm(m) Inhalation
Skin Corrosio Product	n/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Serious Eye D Product	amage/Eye Irrita	tion Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Respiratory o Product	r Skin Sensitizatio	n Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Germ Cell Mu Product	tagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Carcinogenic Product	ity	Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Reproductive Product	toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Specific Targe Product	et Organ Toxicity -	Single Exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Specific Targe Product	et Organ Toxicity -	Repeated Exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met.
Aspiration Ha Product	izard	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures	
Other Releva Difluoromethane	nt Toxicity Inform	ation Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit >350000 ppm Beagle (dog)LOAEC	
		Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit 350000 ppm Beagle (dog)NOAEC	
		Light hydrocarbons like this one have been associa abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adren	

these effects.



Issue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
Last revised date:	24.03.2020		10/15
Pentafluoroethar	ne	Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit 100000 ppm Beagle (dog)NOAEC	

Cardiac sensitisation threshold limit 75000 ppm Beagle (dog)LOAEC

Light hydrocarbons like this one have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects. May produce irregular heart beat and nervous symptoms.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity Product	No ecological damage caused by this product.
Acute toxicity - Fish Component Information Pentafluoroethane	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 450 mg/l (semi-static) Remarks: Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Weight of Evidence study
Difluoromethane	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 1.405 mg/l Remarks: QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
Acute toxicity - Aquatic Invertel Component Information Pentafluoroethane	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 200 mg/l (Static) Remarks: Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Weight of Evidence study
Difluoromethane	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.573 mg/l Remarks: QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invert Component Information Pentafluoroethane	ebrates EC 50 (16 d): 12 mg/l
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Component Information Pentafluoroethane	EC 50 (Green Algae, 72 h): 142 mg/l
Difluoromethane	EC 50 (Alga, 96 h): 142 mg/l



Issue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
Last revised date:	24.03.2020		11/15

12.2 Persistence and Degradability Product	Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures
Biodegradation Component Information Difluoromethane	5 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product	The subject product is expected to biodegrade and is not expected to persist for long periods in an aquatic environment.
12.4 Mobility in soil Product	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Product	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6 Other adverse effects:	
Global Warming Potential	Global warming potential: 2.087,8 Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect. For GWP value of mixture and quantities, refer to container label.
Component Information Pentafluoroethane	EU. F-Gases Subject to Emission Limits/Reporting (Annexes I, II), Regulation 517/2014/EU on FGGs - Global warming potential: 3500 Annex 1: Fluorinated greenhouse gases referred to in Point 1 of Article 2; Section 1:Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and its mixtures
Difluoromethane	EU. F-Gases Subject to Emission Limits/Reporting (Annexes I, II), Regulation 517/2014/EU on FGGs - Global warming potential: 675 Annex 1: Fluorinated greenhouse gases referred to in Point 1 of Article 2; Section 1:Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and its mixtures



 Issue Date:
 12.11.2014

 Last revised date:
 24.03.2020

Version: 2.0

SDS No.: 000010022602 12/15

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information:	Avoid discharges to atmosphere. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Refer to manufacturer or supplier for information on recovery or recycling.
Disposal methods:	Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.
European Waste Codes Container:	14 06 01*: chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR	 14.1 UN Number: 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): Hazard No. (ADR): Tunnel restriction code: 14.4 Packing Group: 14.5 Environmental hazards: 14.6 Special precautions for user: 	UN 3163 LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.(Difluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane) 2 2.2 20 (C/E) - Not applicable
RID	 14.0 Special precadions for user. 14.1 UN Number: 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): 14.4 Packing Group: 14.5 Environmental hazards: 14.6 Special precautions for user: 	UN 3163 LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.(Difluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane) 2 2.2 - Not applicable -



Issue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
Last revised date:	24.03.2020		13/15

IMDG

line d	
14.1 UN Number:	UN 3163
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.(Difluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	2.2
Label(s):	2.2
EmS No.:	F-C, S-V
14.4 Packing Group:	-
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user:	-
IATA	

14.1 UN Number:	UN 3163
14.2 Proper Shipping Name:	Liquefied gas, n.o.s.(Difluoromethane, Pentafluoroethane)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):	
Class:	2.2
Label(s):	2.2
14.4 Packing Group:	-
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user:	-
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Additional identification:	Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Ensure adequate air ventilation.
----------------------------	---

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended.:Not applicable

National Regulations

Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work Directive 89/686/EEC on



Issue Date: Last revised date:	12.11.2014 24.03.2020	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602 14/15
		personal protective equipment Only products th (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and food additives. This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to co	d are labelled as such may be used as
15.2 Chemical safet	y assessment:	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carrie	d out.
SECTION 16: Other	information		
Revision Informatio	Π:	Not relevant.	
Key literature refere sources for data:	ences and	Various sources of data have been used in the co- but are not exclusive to: Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Regis (http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/). European Chemical Agency: Guidance on the Co- European Chemical Agency: Information on Regis http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registe European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Do guide. International Programme on Chemical Safety (ht ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Dete oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valv Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition. National Institute for Standards and Technology Number 69. The ESIS (European Chemical Substances 5 Inform former European Chemical Substances 5 Inform former European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) United States of America's National Library of Ma TOXNET (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Substance specific information from suppliers. Details given in this document are believed to b	stry (ATSDR) mpilation of Safety Data Sheets. istered Substances ered-sub.aspx#search oc. 169 Classification and Labelling ttp://www.inchem.org/) rmination of fire potential and ve outlets. (NIST) Standard Reference Database mation System) platform of the nttp://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/). ERICards. edicine's toxicology data network) Conference of Governmental

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.	Classification procedure
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas	

Wording of the H-statements in section 2 and 3

Extremely flammable gas.

H220 H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.



Issue Date:	12.11.2014	Version: 2.0	SDS No.: 000010022602
Last revised date:	24.03.2020		15/15

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

	Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280
Other information:	Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted. ASHRAE: A1
Last revised date: Disclaimer:	24.03.2020 This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.