

# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### **Company**

Arkema Inc. 900 First Avenue King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

**Fluorochemicals** 

Customer Service Telephone Number: (800) 245-5858

(Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

**Emergency Information** 

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 (24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089

(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

**Product Information** 

Product name: FORANE® 134a RECLAIM

Synonyms: Not available Molecular formula: Mixture

Chemical family: Hydrofluorocarbon
Molecular weight: 102.03 g/mol
Product use: Refrigerant

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview** 

Color: Clear - colourless

Physical state: gaseous
Form: Liquefied gas
Odor: ether-like

# \*Classification of the substance or mixture:

Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas, H280

\*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### **GHS-Labelling**

Hazard pictograms:





# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

Signal word: Warning

### **Hazard statements:**

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

### **Supplemental Hazard Statements:**

Overheating or overpressurizing may cause gas release or violent cylinder bursting. May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause cardiac sensitization/cardiac arrhythmia. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.

### **Precautionary statements:**

### Storage:

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

# **Supplemental information:**

### **Potential Health Effects:**

Liquid: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. Vapor: Vapor is heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. If inhaled: Central nervous system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness. Stress induced heart effects: Inhalation may cause an increase in the sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline, which could result in irregular or rapid heartbeats and reduced heart function.

# Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Heart disease or compromised heart function.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	811-97-2	>= 60 - <= 100 %	H280
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	>= 5 - < 10 %	Not classified



# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 5 - < 10 %	Not classified
Benzene, C14-30-alkyl derivs.	68855-24-3	>= 5 - < 10 %	H315, H304

<sup>\*\*</sup>For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

#### Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

#### Skin:

If on skin, flush exposed skin with lukewarm water (not hot), or use other means to warm skin slowly. Get medical attention if frostbitten by liquid or if irritation occurs. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

#### Eyes:

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

### Ingestion:

Ingestion is not applicable - product is a gas at ambient temperatures.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Statements and Supplemental Information) and Section 11 (Toxicology Information) of this SDS.

# 4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Unless otherwise noted in Notes to Physician, no specific treatment noted; treat symptomatically.

# Notes to physician:

Do not give drugs from adrenaline-ephedrine group.

Do not give drugs from adrenaline-ephedrine group.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media (suitable):

Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

### **Protective equipment:**

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).



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# Further firefighting advice:

Fight fire with large amounts of water from a safe distance.

Stop the flow of gas if possible.

Water mist should be used to reduce vapor concentrations in air.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.

After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities.

Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

# Fire and explosion hazards:

May decompose on contact with flames or extremely hot metal surfaces to produce toxic and corrosive products. Liquid and gas under pressure, overheating or overpressurizing may cause gas release and/or violent cylinder bursting.

Container may explode if heated due to resulting pressure rise.

Some mixtures of HCFCs and/or HFCs, and air or oxygen may be combustible if pressurized and exposed to extreme heat or flame.

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:

hydrofluoric acid

Carbon oxides

Carbonyl halides

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use Halogen leak detector or other suitable means to locate leaks or check atmosphere. Keep upwind. Evacuate enclosed spaces and disperse gas with floor-level forced-air ventilation. Avoid breathing leaked material. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

### **Protective equipment:**

Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.



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# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Handling**

### General information on handling:

Avoid breathing gas.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

Wear cold-insulating gloves/face shield/eye protection.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

Use a backflow preventative device in piping.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Close valve after each use and when empty.

Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated.

DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

### **Storage**

### General information on storage conditions:

Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep cylinders restrained. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity.

# Storage stability - Remarks:

Do not apply direct flame to cylinder. Do not store cylinder in direct sun or expose it to heat above 120 F (48.9 C.). Do not drop or refill this cylinder.

# Storage incompatibility – General:

Store separate from: Alkaline earth metals

Finely divided metals (aluminium, magnesium, zinc...)

Strong oxidizing agents

Alkali metals

Strong bases

Store separate from:

Alkali metals

Alkaline earth metals

Strong oxidizing agents

Finely divided metals (aluminium, magnesium, zinc...)

Strong bases



# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Airborne Exposure Guidelines:**

Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (811-97-2)

US. OARS. WEELs Workplace Environmental Exposure Level Guide

Time weighted average 1,000 ppm (4,240 mg/m3)

Remarks: Listed

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Remarks:

Remarks: Exposure by all routes should be carefully

controlled to levels as low as possible. Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.

Form: Inhalable fraction.

Time weighted average 5 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL: 500 ppm (2,000 mg/m3)

 Form:
 Mist

 PEL:
 5 mg/m3

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

**Remarks:** Exposure by all routes should be carefully

controlled to levels as low as possible.

Form: Inhalable fraction.

Time weighted average 5 mg/m3

Remarks: Included in the regulation but with no data

values. See regulation for further details.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

 Form:
 Mist

 PEL:
 5 mg/m3

PEL: 500 ppm (2,000 mg/m3)

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.



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### **Engineering controls:**

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in tanks and enclosed spaces. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual, NFPA Standard 91 and NFPA Standard 654 for design of exhaust system and safe handling.

# Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing gas. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components (full facepiece recommended). Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

### Skin protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Eye protection:

Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear - colourless

Physical state: gaseous

Form: Liquefied gas

Odor: ether-like

Odor threshold: No data available

Flash point Not applicable



# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

Auto-ignition temperature:

Not applicable

Lower flammable limit

(LFL):

No data available

**Upper flammable limit** 

(UFL):

No data available

**pH:** Not applicable

**Density:** not determined

**Specific Gravity (Relative** 

density):

1.21 (77 °F( 25 °C))

**Bulk density:** 1,210 kg/m3 39 °F (4 °C)

**Vapor pressure:** 4,432.000 mmHg (70.0 °F (21.1 °C))

Relative vapor density: 3.54

Vapor density: not determined

**Boiling point/boiling** 

range:

-15.5 °F (-26.4 °C)

Melting point/range: No data available

Freezing point: -150 °F (-101 °C)

**Evaporation rate:** No data available

**Solubility in water:** 0.9 g/l 77 °F (25 °C)

Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

**% Volatiles:** 100 %

Molecular weight: 102.03 g/mol

Oil/water partition

coefficient:

No data available

Thermal decomposition > 698 °F (> 370 °C)

Critical point: Critical pressure: 30,528 mmHg

Critical temperature: 214 °F (101 °C)

Flammability: See GHS Classification in Section 2



# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# Stability:

This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

#### **Hazardous reactions:**

None known.

### Materials to avoid:

Alkaline earth metals Finely divided metals (aluminium, magnesium, zinc...) Alkali metals Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents

### Conditions / hazards to avoid:

Heat Heat

# Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products : Carbonyl halides Hydrogen fluoride Carbon oxides

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

# Data for Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (811-97-2)

### **Acute toxicity**

### Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (Rat) 4 h LC50 approximately 567000 ppm.

Signs/effects reported after acute exposure (mouse, dog, cat, monkey) signs: anesthetic effects

# Skin Irritation:

Practically non-irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: < 1 / 8. (24 h) (occluded exposure)

# Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit) (vapor)

#### Sensitization:

Causes cardiac sensitization. inhalation. (Dog) Stress induced heart effects: irregular heart beat, rapid heart beat, in some cases, sudden death (Reaction may occur in response to stress (natural adrenaline release) or administration of epinephrine.)

# Skin Sensitization:



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Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. No skin allergy was observed

### Repeated dose toxicity

Chronic inhalation administration to Rat / No adverse systemic effects reported.

### Carcinogenicity

Chronic inhalation administration to male rat / affected organ(s): testes / signs: tumors were benign., Increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to female rat / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to Mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

1 year oral gavage administration to Rat / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

### **Genotoxicity**

#### **Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells, yeast, human cells

### **Genotoxicity**

#### Assessment in Vivo:

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats, mice

# **Developmental toxicity**

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (Rat) / No birth defects were observed. (delays in development, at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (Rabbit) / No birth defects were observed.

### Reproductive effects

Two-generation study. inhalation (Rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

# Data for Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)

### **Acute toxicity**

#### Oral:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg.

# Dermal:

Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg.

#### Inhalation:

No deaths occurred. (rat) 4 h LC0 = 3.9 - 5.53 mg/l. (aerosol)

### Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated dermal administration to rabbit / signs: Local irritation / No adverse systemic effects reported.

### Carcinogenicity

Chronic dermal administration to mouse / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

# **Genotoxicity**



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#### **Assessment in Vitro:**

Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria

### **Human experience**

#### General:

Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

# Human experience

### Inhalation:

Lungs: chemical pneumonitis. (mist) (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

### Data for Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)

### **Acute toxicity**

#### Oral:

Practically nontoxic (Rat) LD0 > 5,000 mg/kg.

#### Dermal:

Practically nontoxic. (Rabbit) LD0 > 5,000 mg/kg.

### Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (Rat) 4 h LC0 > 5 mg/l.

#### **Skin Irritation:**

Practically non-irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.56 - 1.15 / 8.0. (24 h)

### Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)

### Skin Sensitization:

Not a sensitizer. Buehler Test. (Guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed

Not a sensitizer. Repeated skin exposure. (Guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed

### Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated dermal administration to Rabbit / affected organ(s): Skin, liver / signs: Irritation, changes in organ weights, changes in organ structure or function

# Carcinogenicity

Chronic dermal administration to Mouse / affected organ(s): skin / signs: No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

# Genotoxicity

#### **Assessment in Vitro:**

Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria

Generally, no genetic changes were observed in laboratory studies using: animal cells

# Human experience

Inhalation:



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Lungs: chemical pneumonitis. (mist) (repeated or prolonged exposure)

### Human experience

Skin contact:

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Data for Benzene, C14-30-alkyl derivs. (68855-24-3)

### **Acute toxicity**

Oral:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg.

Dermal:

Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD50 > 7,940 mg/kg.

Inhalation:

No deaths occurred. (rat) (Maximum concentration technically possible)

**Skin Irritation:** 

Causes skin irritation. (rabbit) (24 h)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

### Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): Thymus, Thyroid gland / signs: At high concentrations, changes in organ structure or function

Subchronic dietary administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney, liver / signs: changes in organ weights, clinical chemistry changes, changes in body weight

### **Genotoxicity**

#### Assessment in Vitro:

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

### **Developmental toxicity**

Exposure during pregnancy. oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

### Other information

The information presented is from representative materials with this Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry number. The results vary depending on the size and composition of the test substance.

# **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **Human experience**

# General:

Central nervous system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness.



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### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Chemical Fate and Pathway**

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

### Data for Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (811-97-2)

### **Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 3 %

#### **Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:**

log Pow = 1.06

### Photodegradation:

Degradation in the atmosphere Half-life direct photolysis: 9.6 - 16.7 y

### **Global Warming Potential:**

GWP 0.3 (Halocarbon global warming potential.)

GWP 1,320 (Global warming potential with respect to CO2 (time horizon 100 years))

### **Ozone Depletion Potential:**

ODP 0

# Data for Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)

#### **Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 3 - 22 %

### Data for Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)

# **Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 6 % / data for a similar material

# Data for Benzene, C14-30-alkyl derivs. (68855-24-3)

# **Biodegradation:**

Not readily biodegradable. biodegradation 1 - 4 %

### **Ecotoxicology**

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

### **Data for Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro- (811-97-2)**

### Aquatic toxicity data:

Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 450 mg/l

#### Aquatic invertebrates:

Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 930 mg/l

### Microorganisms:

Practically nontoxic. Pseudomonas putida 16 h EC10 > 730 mg/l

### Data for Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (64741-88-4)



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# Algae:

Practically nontoxic. Scenedesmus subspicatus EC50 > 1,000 mg/l (Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

# Data for Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)

#### Aquatic toxicity data:

Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 > 1,000 mg/l (dispersion, data for a similar material)

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LL50 > 100 mg/l (data for a similar material, Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

#### Aquatic invertebrates:

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EL50 > 1,000 mg/l (data for a similar material, Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

#### Algae

No effect up to the limit of solubility. Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 96 h EL50 > 1,000 mg/l (data for a similar material, Water accommodated fraction was tested.)

### Microorganisms:

Practically nontoxic. Pseudomonas fluorescens 6 h EC20 > 1,000 mg/l (similar material, nominal concentrations reported)

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Practically nontoxic. Reproduction Test / Daphnia magna (Water flea) 21 d NOEC > 10 mg/l

### Data for Benzene, C14-30-alkyl derivs. (68855-24-3)

### Aquatic toxicity data:

Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 >= 600 mg/l (Soluble fraction in water, nominal concentrations reported)

Practically nontoxic. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 > 1,000 mg/l (Soluble fraction in water, nominal concentrations reported)

### Aquatic invertebrates:

Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 >= 100 mg/l (nominal concentrations reported, > solubility)

### Algae:

Practically nontoxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 96 h EC50 >= 1,000 mg/l (> Solubility in water, nominal concentrations reported)

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste disposal:

Do not vent the container contents, or product residuals, to the atmosphere. Recover and reclaim unused contents or residuals as appropriate. Recovered/reclaimed product can be returned to an approved certified reclaimer or back to the seller depending on the material. Completely emptied disposable containers can be disposed of as recyclable steel. Returnable cylinders must be returned to seller. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local



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waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **US Department of Transportation (DOT)**

UN Number : 3159

Proper shipping name : 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane( REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a)

Class : 2.2 Marine pollutant : no

# International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number : 3159

Proper shipping name : 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE ( REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a)

Class : 2.2 Marine pollutant : no

Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **Chemical Inventory Status**

EU. EINECS EINECS Conforms to

United States TSCA Inventory TSCA The components of this product are all on

ISHL (JP)

the TSCA Inventory.

Does not conform

Does not conform

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

DSL

This product contains one or several

components listed in the Canadian NDSL list. All other components are on the DSL

list.

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in IECSC (CN)

China (IECSC)

Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical ENCS (JP) Does not conform

Substances Inventory

Substances inventory

Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) KECI (KR) Does not conform

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical PICCS (PH) Does not conform

Substances (PICCS)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

AICS

Does not conform



# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

### **United States - Federal Regulations**

### SARA Title III - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:

The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

### SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

#### SARA Title III - Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

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.

# Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

The components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.

### **United States - State Regulations**

### **New Jersey Right to Know**

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5

### New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5

# Pennsylvania Right to Know

<u>Chemical name</u> Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro-	<u>CAS-No.</u> 811-97-2
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Benzene, C14-30-alkyl derivs.	68855-24-3

### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**



# **FORANE® 134a RECLAIM**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

### Latest Revision(s):

Revised Section(s): chapter 4 update
Reference number: 000000053994
Date of Revision: 05/06/2016
Date Printed: 05/10/2016

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It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to determine the suitability (including biocompatibility) of all raw materials, products and components, including any medical grade Arkema products, in order to ensure that the final end-use product is safe for its end use; performs or functions as intended; and complies with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements (FDA or other national drug agencies) It is the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the medical device to conduct all necessary tests and inspections and to evaluate the medical device under actual end-use requirements and to adequately advise and warn purchasers, users, and/or learned intermediaries (such as physicians) of pertinent risks and fulfill any postmarket surveillance obligations. Any decision regarding the appropriateness of a particular Arkema material in a particular medical device should be based on the judgment of the manufacturer, seller, the competent authority, and the treating physician.