SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Honeywell Solstice® L41y Refrigerant (R-452B)

Number : 000000020160

Product Use Description : Refrigerant

Manufacturer or supplier's details :
Honeywell International Inc.
115 Tabor Road
Morris Plains, NJ 07950-2546

For more information call : 800-522-8001
+1-973-455-6300
(Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)

In case of emergency call :
Medical: 1-800-498-5701 or +1-303-389-1414
Transportation (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887

(24 hours/day, 7 days/week)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Form : Liquefied gas

Color : clear and colourless

Odor : slight ether-like

Hazard Summary :
Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture :
Flammable gases, Category 1
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas
Simple Asphyxiant
GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(s): △ flam, ⚠ flame

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects including drowsiness and dizziness. Excessive exposure may also cause cardiac arrhythmia. May cause frostbite.

Carcinogenicity:
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical nature</th>
<th>Composition</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Call a physician. Do not give drugs from adrenaline-epinephrine group.

Skin contact : After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. If there is evidence of frostbite, bathe (do not rub) with lukewarm (not hot) water. If water is not available, cover with a clean, soft cloth or similar covering. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion : Unlikely route of exposure. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Call a physician immediately.

Notes to physician

Treatment : Because of the possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions. Treat frost-bitten areas as needed.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Specific hazards during firefighting:

- Contents under pressure.
- Flammable.
- Container may rupture on heating.
- Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
- Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
- Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.
- In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:
  - Hydrogen fluoride
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Carbon dioxide (CO2)
  - Carbonyl halides

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- No unprotected exposed skin areas.

Further information:

- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).
- Ventilate the area.
- After release, disperses into the air.
- Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
- Avoid accumulation of vapours in low areas.
- Unprotected personnel should not return until air has been tested and determined safe.
- Ensure that the oxygen content is $\geq 19.5\%$.

Environmental precautions:

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- The product evaporates readily.
Methods for cleaning up: Ventilate the area.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Handling: Handle with care. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Follow all standard safety precautions for handling and use of compressed gas cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage. Do not puncture or drop cylinders, expose them to open flame or excessive heat. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not remove screw cap until immediately ready for use. Always replace cap after use.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Container hazardous when empty. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store away from incompatible substances. Storage rooms must be properly ventilated. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures: Do not breathe vapour. 
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Engineering measures: General room ventilation is adequate for storage and handling. Perform filling operations only at stations with exhaust ventilation facilities.

Eye protection: Do not wear contact lenses. 
Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields 
If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

Hand protection: Leather gloves
In case of contact through splashing: 
Protective gloves 
Neoprene gloves 
Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile-butyl-rubber gloves

Skin and body protection: Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite). 
Wear cold insulating gloves/ face shield/ eye protection.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. 
Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. 
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep working clothes separately.

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
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</table>

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### Difluoromethane
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Limit</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-10-5</td>
<td>2,200 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>Honeywell: Limit established by Honeywell International Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-10-5</td>
<td>(1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>1994</td>
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### 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
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<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Limit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>754-12-1</td>
<td>(500 ppm)</td>
<td>Honeywell: Limit established by Honeywell International Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>754-12-1</td>
<td>(500 ppm)</td>
<td>03 15 2010</td>
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### 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
<table>
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<th>STEL</th>
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<td>754-12-1</td>
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<td>Honeywell: Limit established by Honeywell International Inc.</td>
</tr>
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<td>754-12-1</td>
<td>(1,500 ppm)</td>
<td>03 15 2010</td>
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</table>

### Pentafluoroethane
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<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Limit</th>
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<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>4,900 mg/m³ (1,000 ppm)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>Limit</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>354-33-6</td>
<td>(1,000 ppm)</td>
<td>Honeywell: Limit established by Honeywell International Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state: Liquefied gas
- Color: clear and colourless
- Odor: slight ether-like
- pH: Note: Not applicable
- Boiling point/boiling range: Note: not determined
- Flash point: Note: Not applicable
- Evaporation rate: Note: not determined
- lower flammability limit: 11.9 % (V)
- upper flammability limit: Note: not determined
- Vapor pressure: 1.42 MPa
  at 21.1 °C (70.0 °F)
- Vapor density: Note: not determined, (Air = 1.0)
- Density: 1.01 g/cm3
- Water solubility: Note: negligible
- Ignition temperature: Note: no data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid:
- Protect from heat/overheating.
- Decomposes under high temperature.
- Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.
- Some risk may be expected of corrosive and toxic decomposition products.

Incompatible materials to avoid:
- Potassium
- Calcium
- Powdered metals
- Finely divided aluminium
- Finely divided magnesium
- Zinc

Hazardous decomposition products:
In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as:
- Hydrogen fluoride
- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Carbonyl halides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity

Difluoromethane:
- LC50: > 520000 ppm
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Species: Rat

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene:
- LC50: > 400000 ppm
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Species: Rat
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Pentafluoroethane:
- > 769000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity:  
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Skin irritation:
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene:  
Note: Not applicable
Study technically not feasible.

Eye irritation:
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene:  
Note: Not applicable
Study technically not feasible.

Sensitisation:
Difluoromethane:  
Cardiac sensitization
Species: dogs
Note: No-observed-effect level >350 000 ppm

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene:  
Dermal
Note: Not applicable, as this product is a gas.
Study technically not feasible.

Pentafluoroethane:  
Cardiac sensitization
Species: dogs
Note: No-observed-effect level 75 000 ppm
Lowest observed effect level 100 000 ppm

Repeated dose toxicity:
Difluoromethane:  
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (90 d)
NOEL: 50000 ppm
Subchronic toxicity

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene:  
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (2 Weeks)
No-observed-effect level: 50000 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (4 Weeks)
NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level): 50000 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (13 Weeks)
NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level): 50000 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Species: Rabbit, male
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (28 d)
No-observed-effect level: 500 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412
There are no observed toxicological effects, which result in classification as a specific target organ toxicant.

Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (28 d)
No-observed-effect level: 1000 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412
There are no observed toxicological effects, which result in classification as a specific target organ toxicant.

Species: Mini-pig
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (28 d)
NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level): 10000 ppm
highest exposure tested

Pentafluoroethane : Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: (4 Weeks)
NOEL: 50000 ppm
Subchronic toxicity

Genotoxicity in vitro : Note: no data available
Genotoxicity in vivo
Difluoromethane : Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)
Result: negative

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene : Species: Mouse
Cell type: Micronucleus
Dose: up to 200,000 ppm (4 hour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

: Test Method: Unscheduled DNA synthesis
Dose: up to 50,000 ppm (4 weeks)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene : Species: Rat
Note: Not classified as a human carcinogen. Substance not expected to be a carcinogen based on available data.

Teratogenicity
Difluoromethane : Species: Rat
Dose: NOEL - 50,000 ppm
Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Species: Rabbit
Dose: NOEL - 50,000 ppm
Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Pentafluoroethane : Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Inhalation exposure
NOAEL,Teratog: 50,000 ppm
NOAEL,Maternal: 50,000 ppm
Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation exposure
NOAEL, Teratog: 50,000 ppm
NOAEL, Maternal: 50,000 ppm
Note: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Aspiration toxicity: Not applicable

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
LC50: > 197 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Note: No demonstrable toxic effect in saturated solution.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
EC50: > 83 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
EC50: > 100 mg/l
Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Bioaccumulation
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
Note: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Biodegradability
Difluoromethane
Note: Minimal

2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Pentafluoroethane  : Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Value: 5 %  
Method: OECD 301 D

**Further information on ecology**

Additional ecological information  : This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations at 40 CFR Part 82. This product contains greenhouse gases which may contribute to global warming. Do NOT vent to the atmosphere. To comply with provisions of the U.S. Clean Air Act, any residual must be recovered.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods**  : Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental regulations.

**Note**  : This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations Section 608 in 40 CFR Part 32 regarding refrigerant recycling.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT**

- UN/ID No.  : UN 3161  
- Proper shipping name  : LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.  
  (Difluoromethane, R-1234yf, Pentafluoroethane)  
- Class  : 2.1  
- Packing group  :  
- Hazard Labels  : 2.1

**IATA**

- UN/ID No.  : UN 3161  
- Description of the goods  : LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.  
  (Difluoromethane, R-1234yf, Pentafluoroethane)  
- Class  : 2.1  
- Hazard Labels  : 2.1  
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)  : 200

**IMDG**

- UN/ID No.  : UN 3161  
- Description of the goods  : LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.  
  (DIFLUOROMETHANE, R-1234yf,
PENTAFLUOROETHANE)

Class: 2.1
Hazard Labels: 2.1
EmS Number: F-D, S-U
Marine pollutant: no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: On TSCA Inventory
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act: Not in compliance with the inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: Not in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand: Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA 12B: US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene 754-12-1
Honeywell Solstice® L41y Refrigerant (R-452B)

National regulatory information

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

: 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene 754-12-1

SARA 302 Components

: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

: 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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: Fire Hazard
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

California Prop. 65

: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Dichloromethane 75-09-2

: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chloromethane 74-87-3

Massachusetts RTK

: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

Pennsylvania RTK

: Difluoromethane 75-10-5
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HMIS III</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health hazard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Further information

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 guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

Previous Issue Date: 03/22/2016
Prepared by Honeywell Performance Materials and Technologies Product Stewardship Group