1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Genetron® 141b
OTHER/GENERIC NAMES: HCFC-141b
PRODUCT USE: Blowing agent for insulating foam. See Section 15 for Regulatory Information
MANUFACTURER: Honeywell
101 Columbia Road
Box 1053
Morristown, New Jersey 07962-1053

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: (Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5:00pm)
1-800-707-4555
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:
(24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)
1-800-707-4555 or
Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>WEIGHT %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorofluoroethane</td>
<td>1717-00-6</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may also appear in Section 15 toward the end of the MSDS. These materials may be listed for local "Right-To-Know" compliance and for other reasons.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Colorless, volatile liquid with ethereal and faint sweetish odor. Non-flammable material. Overexposure may cause dizziness and loss of concentration. At higher levels, CNS depression and cardiac arrhythmia may result from exposure. Vapors displace air and can cause asphyxiation in confined spaces. At high temperatures (>250°C), decomposition products may include Hydrochloric Acid (HCl), Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) and carbonyl halides, such as phosgene.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS**

**SKIN:** Prolonged and/or repeated contact with this solvent can cause irritation of the skin (defatting of skin).

**EYES:** Irritant. Liquid contact will irritate and may cause conjunctivitis.

**INHALATION:** Overexposure to vapor may cause dizziness, loss of concentration and irritation. With high exposure levels, effects can include central nervous system (CNS) depression (intoxication) and cardiac arrhythmia. Product vapors displace air and can cause suffocation especially in a confined space.

**INGESTION:** Discomfort due to volatility would be expected. Some of the inhalation effects could be expected.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** None identified.
Ingredients found on one of the OSHA designated carcinogen lists are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>NTP STATUS</th>
<th>IARC STATUS</th>
<th>OSHA LIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*No ingredients listed in this section*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed. Remove clothing contaminated with liquid and wash before reuse.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Immediately remove patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is available. DO NOT give epinephrine (adrenaline). Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician. DO NOT give stimulants. Get medical attention immediately.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN: Because of 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: None
FLASH POINT METHOD: ASTM D-1310-67 and ASTM D-56-82
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 550°C
UPPER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air): 17.7
LOWER FLAME LIMIT (volume % in air): 7.6

These flammable limits were determined using ASTM E-681-79. The 45 joule spark test showed no flammable limits. The limits shown were determined using the fused wire with match ignition method.

FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (solids): Not applicable
OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use any standard agent - choose the one most appropriate for type of surrounding fire (material itself in not flammable)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Product will decompose at temperatures above 250°C. Decomposition products include hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, and carbonyl halides, such as phosgene. Contact with certain finely divided metals may cause exothermic reaction and/or explosive combinations. Vapors, when present in the flammable range (listed above), especially in a confined or poorly ventilated space, can be ignited with a flame or high intensity source of heat.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS:
Firefighters should wear self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus for protection against suffocation and possible toxic decomposition products. Proper eye and skin protection should be provided. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to knock down vapors which may result from product decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)
Immediately evacuate the area and provide maximum ventilation. Try to eliminate all ignition sources. Unprotected personnel should move upwind from spill. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and eye/skin protection should be permitted in the area. Dike area to contain the spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. For large spills, pump solvent into appropriate containers. For small spills, recover or absorb spilled material using an absorbant designed for chemical spills such as Hazsorb® pillows. Place used absorbants into closed DOT approved containers for disposal. After all visible traces have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. DO NOT flush into sewer. If the area of the spill is porous, removal of contaminated earth/surface may be required.

Spills and releases may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities. See Section 15 regarding reporting requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

NORMAL HANDLING: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)
Genetron 141b boils at 89.6°F, hence contents may be under pressure. Exercise caution when opening container. If containers have been stored in direct sunlight or heated above the boiling point of the solvent, the container should be cooled to below the boiling point before opening.

Recommended Opening Procedure
To open container, follow these procedures to avoid loss and contamination of the product.
1. Tear off protective cap over large bung opening.
2. Carefully remove the 3/4 inch plug from the center of the large bung. DO NOT puncture the inner seal.
3. Insert convenient length 3/4 inch nipple fitted with a closed valve. As nipple is inserted, the inner seal is broken and container is ready to unload through valve.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:
Keep container closed when not in use. DO NOT store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area of low fire risk. Protect container and its fittings from physical damage. Storage in subsurface locations should be avoided. Close valve tightly and replace bung after use and when empty. If container temperature exceeds boiling point, cool the container before opening.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94).
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SKIN PROTECTION:
Use protective gloves such as MYLAR® coated Durafab, PVA or neoprene. Also, use full protective clothing if there is prolonged or repeated contact of liquid with skin.

EYE PROTECTION:
For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
None required for normal work situations where adequate ventilation is provided. Use NIOSH approved self-contained, positive pressure respirators for emergencies and in situations where air may be displaced by vapors.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS:
High dose-level warning signs are recommended for areas of principle exposure. Provide eyewash stations and quick drench shower facilities at convenient locations. For tank cleaning operations, see OSHA regulations, 29 CFR 1910.132 and 29 CFR 1910.133.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>OTHER LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorofluoroethane</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>*500 ppm TWA - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>**500 ppm TWA - 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = Limit established by Honeywell.
** = Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA).
*** = Biological Exposure Index (ACGIH).

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR POTENTIAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Colorless liquid

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 116.8

CHEMICAL FORMULA: CH₃CCl₂F

ODOR: Faint ethereal and sweetish odor

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0): 1.24 @ 70°F (21.1°C)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (weight %): 0.17% @ 77°F (25°C) at the vapor pressure of the compound

pH: Neutral

BOILING POINT: 89.6°F (32°C)

MELTING POINT: Not determined

VAPOR PRESSURE: 10.02 psia at 70°F

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0): 4.1

EVAPORATION RATE: >1 COMPARED TO: Ether = 1

% VOLATILES: 100

FLASH POINT: None

(Flash point method and additional flammability data are found in Section 5.)
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

NORMALLY STABLE? (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Product is normally stable.

Avoid sources of ignition such as sparks, hot spots, welding flames and lighted cigarettes. Ignition/flash may result if concentration is in the flammable range (see Section 5 for UEL and LEL values). At all concentration ranges, exposure of the product to high energy sources may yield toxic and/or corrosive decomposition products.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong acids and alkalis, reactive metals e.g., powdered or freshly abraded aluminum (may cause strong exothermic reaction), sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, molten aluminum, barium and lithium shavings. Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids; and carbonyl halides, such as phosgene.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS:

Acute Inhalation:

- Albino Rats (Sprague-Dawley) 4 hr LC₅₀.....62,000 ppm*
- Subchronic Inhalation:
  - Increase cholesterol/Decrease body weight....20,000 ppm
  - NOEL.............8,000 ppm
- Oral:
  - Non-toxic > 5 g/Kg bodyweight*
- Cardiac Sensitization Threshold...........10,000 ppm
- Teratology (rat) - maternal and fetal tox........20,000 ppm
  - NOEL.............8,000 ppm
- Teratology (rabbit) - Slight bodyweight loss.....4,200 ppm
  - NOEL...........1,400 ppm
- Reproduction (2-generation rat):
  - Reduced fertility and reduced bodyweight......20,000 ppm
  - NOEL.............8,000 ppm

Genetic Studies:

- Ames Assay - Not Active
- CHO Cell (Gas Phase) - Positive - Up to 10%
- CHO Cell (Liquid Phase) - Not Active - Up to 13mg/L
- Human Lymphocyte - Not Active - Up to 35%
- HGPRT-V79 - Not Active - Up to 35%
- In Vivo Mouse Micronucleus - Not Active - Up to 36,000 ppm

DELAYED (SUBCHRONIC AND CHRONIC) EFFECTS:

- Subchronic: Fischer 344 Rats - slightly toxic - 20,000 ppm*
- Chronic Inhalation: 20,000 ppm*
Male rats exposed by inhalation to 5,000 ppm or greater (6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for 2 years) were found to have a small, but statistically significant number of late developing benign testicular tumors. NOEL - 1,500 ppm

OTHER DATA:
Immediate and Delayed Effects based on PAFT II Data, July 1993 Report.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability - Minimal
Daphnia and Fish - 31.2 mg/L - 126 mg/L
Moderately toxic
Algae - Not toxic up to 44 mg/L
Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: Log P_{ow} = 2.3

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded? Virgin (unused) is not considered a RCRA Hazardous Waste. However, all unused product should be disposed of properly

If yes, the RCRA ID number is: Not applicable for virgin (unused) product.

OTHER DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:
Spent (used) Genetron 141b used as a solvent is a hazardous waste: F002
Proper DOT Shipping Name for the waste solvent is:
Hazardous Waste Liquid, n.o.s. (Dichlorofluoroethane), 9, NA3082, III
All spent material must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal and State RCRA Regulations.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT HAZARD CLASS: Not regulated

US DOT ID NUMBER: Not applicable

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found in Section 1.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: HCFC-141b is on the TSCA Inventory

OTHER TSCA ISSUES: None.
SARA TITLE III/CERCLA

"Reportable Quantities" (RQs) and/or "Threshold Planning Quantities" (TPQs) exist for the following ingredients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>SARA/CERCLA RQ (lb)</th>
<th>SARA EHS TPQ (lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>No ingredients listed in this section</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ requires immediate notification to the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802] and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS:
IMMEDIATE
DELAYED

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:
The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals". CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorofluoroethane</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>WEIGHT %</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>No ingredients listed in this section</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:
Genetron 141b is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations Sections 610, 611 and 612 - Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) policy at 40 CFR Part 82. Section 611 requires the following label text on all shipments of this product:

WARNING:
CONTAINS DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141b), A SUBSTANCE WHICH HARMS PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT BY DESTROYING OZONE IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

Refer to sections 610 and 612 for list of acceptable and unacceptable uses for this product.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA):
Not a controlled product.
This product has been evaluated in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

FOREIGN INVENTORY STATUS:
Listed in EINECS (EU), MITI (Japan), MOE (Korea) and AICS (Australia)
16. OTHER INFORMATION

CURRENT ISSUE DATE: February, 2000
PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE: March, 1998

CHANGES TO MSDS FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE ARE DUE TO THE FOLLOWING:
   Section 1: New company name
   Section 16: Modified NFPA and HMIS codes

OTHER INFORMATION: HMIS Classification: Health - 1, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0
                   NFPA Classification: Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity – 0