The MSDS format adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet regulatory requirements in other countries.

DuPont                        Page  1
Material Safety Data Sheet

"SUVA" 95 (R-508B)
6087FR                    Revised 10-JUL-1997

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

Corporate MSDS Number : DU008080

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR
DuPont
Fluoroproducts
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE  19898

PHONE NUMBERS
Product Information  : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)
Transport Emergency  : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300(outside U.S.
703-527-3887)
Medical Emergency    : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRIFLUOROMETHANE</td>
<td>75-46-7</td>
<td>30-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXAFLUOROETHANE</td>
<td>76-16-4</td>
<td>50-70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities, unconsciousness, or death. Intentional misuse can be fatal. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. Liquid contact can cause frostbite.

HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:

Human health effects of overexposure by inhalation may include nonspecific discomfort such as nausea, headache, or weakness; temporary nervous system depression with anaesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness; or with gross overexposure, possibly temporary alteration of the heart’s electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or
inadequate circulation. Individuals with preexisting
diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may
have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive
exposures. Eye or skin contact with the liquid may cause
frostbite.

Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations
equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH
as a carcinogen.

FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

IF HIGH CONCENTRATIONS ARE INHALED: Immediately remove to
fresh air. Keep persons calm. Call a physician. If not
breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is
difficult, give oxygen.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Flush with water. Treat for
frostbite if necessary.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with water. Call a physician
if frostbite occurs.

IF SWALLOWED: Ingestion is not considered a potential route
of exposure.

Notes to Physicians

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm,
catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be
considered only as a last resort in life-threatening
emergencies.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Flash Point: Will not burn

Flammable limits in Air, % by Volume
LEL: Not applicable.
UEL: Not applicable.
Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Use water spray or fog to cool containers. Cylinders are equipped with temperature and pressure relief devices but may still rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur, producing HF, CO and possibly COF2.

Extinguishing Media

Use media appropriate for surrounding material.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if cylinders rupture or release under fire conditions. Water runoff should be contained and neutralized prior to release.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Accidental Release Measures

Material evaporates at atmospheric pressure (vaporizes). Ventilate area – especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Remove open flames.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

Avoid contact of liquid with eyes and prolonged skin exposure. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

Storage

Clean, dry area. Do not heat above 51.7 deg. C (125 deg. F)
EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low places.

Personal Protective Equipment

Neoprene rubber or leather gloves should be used when handling liquid. Chemical splash goggles should be worn when handling liquid. Under normal manufacturing conditions, no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large spill or release occurs.

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

TRIFLUOROMETHANE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>DuPont</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEL</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000 ppm, 8 &amp; 12 Hr. TWA</td>
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HEXAFLUOROETHANE

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</tbody>
</table>

* AEL is DuPont’s Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

- Boiling Point: -88 C (-126 F)
- Vapor Density: (Air = 1)
- % Volatiles: 100 WT%
- Odor: Slight ethereal
- Form: Compressed Gas
- Color: Clear, colorless
Material Safety Data Sheet

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.

Decomposition

This product can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming HF, COF2 or CO. These materials are toxic and irritating. Contact should be avoided.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Animal Data

TRIFLUOROMETHANE:

Inhalation 4-hr LC50 : >663,000 ppm in rats

Material is untested for skin and eye irritancy, and for animal sensitization.

Effects from single high inhalation exposure to Trifluoromethane include anaesthetic effects, and nonspecific effects such as weight loss were observed at concentrations >22%. No cardiac sensitization was observed in dogs after breathing 800,000 ppm for periods of 5-10 minutes following epinephrine challenge. In another test, dogs exposed to up to 30% or up to 50% (with additional oxygen), had no positive responses. No cardiac sensitization occurred in baboons exposed by inhalation to 10%, 30%, 50%, or 70% Trifluoromethane before or after an epinephrine challenge; there was a dose-related decrease in heart rates and differences in respiratory rates during exposure.

No animal tests are available to define the carcinogenic hazards of Trifluoromethane. The maternal and developmental NOAEL was 50,000 ppm. Trifluoromethane is not considered a unique developmental hazard to the conceptus. There were no developmental or reproductive effects.

Tests have shown that Trifluoromethane does not produce genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. It has not produced genetic damage in tests on animals.

HEXAFLUOROETHANE:
Inhalation 4-hour LC50: >800,000 ppm in rats

Effects observed in animals by inhalation include decreased growth rate, pulmonary changes, irregular respiration, increased urine volume and creatinine, reversible pathological changes in the kidneys, and increased urinary fluoride concentration. One study showed no arrhythmogenic effects in dogs at a concentration of 20%, while another study did show some arrhythmogenic effects in both guinea pigs and dogs. Long-term inhalation exposures resulted in an initial decrease in growth rate, but no other adverse changes were noted. No animal test reports are available to define carcinogenic, developmental, or reproductive hazards. The compound does not produce genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures but has not been tested in animals.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Reclaim by distillation or remove to a permitted waste disposal facility. Dispose in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT/IMO
Proper Shipping Name : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
(FLUORINATED HYDROCARBONS)
Hazard Class : 2.2
UN No. : 1956
DOT/IMO Label : Nonflammable Gas

Shipping Containers

Cylinders and ton tanks.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status : Reported/Included.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute : Yes
Chronic : No
Fire : No
Reactivity : No
Pressure : Yes

LISTS:

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance - No
CERCLA Hazardous Substance - No
SARA Toxic Chemicals - No

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

NPCA-HMIS Rating
Health : 1
Flammability : 0
Reactivity : 1

Personal Protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Responsibility for MSDS : MSDS Coordinator
                         > DuPont Fluoroproducts
Address : Wilmington, DE 19898
Telephone : (800) 441-7515

# Indicates updated section.

This information is based upon technical information believed to be reliable. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience is gained.

End of MSDS