AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

		Where egress takes longer than 30 seconds but less than one minute, the employer shall not use the agent in a concentration greater than its cardiotoxic LOAEL OF 2.5%. HCFC–123 concentrations greater than 2.5% are only permitted in areas not normally occupied by employees provided that any employee in the area can escape within 30 seconds. The employer shall assure that no unprotected employees enter the area during agent discharge.	
[HCFC BLEND] A	Acceptable	Until OSHA establishes applicable workplace requirements: Where egress from an area cannot be accomplished within one minute, the employer shall not use [HCFC Blend] A in concentrations exceeding its cardiotoxic NOAEL of 10.0%. Where egress takes greater than 30 seconds but less than one minute, the employer shall not use [HCFC Blend] A in a concentration greater than its cardiotoxic LOAEL of 10.0%. [HCFC Blend] A concentrations greater than 10 percent are only permitted in areas not normally occupied by employees provided that any employee in the area can escape within 30 seconds. The employer shall assure that no unprotected employees enter the area during agent discharge.	The comparative design concentration based on full-scale testing is approximately 8.6%. The agent should be recovered from the fire protection system in conjunction with testing or servicing, and should be recycled for later use or destroyed. See additional comments 1, 2, 3, 4.
HFC–23	Acceptable	Until OSHA establishes applicable workplace requirements: Where egress from an area cannot be accomplished within one minute, the employer shall not use HFC–23 in concentrations exceeding 30%. Where egress takes greater than 30 seconds but less than one minute, the employer shall not use HFC–23 in a concentration greater than 50.0%. HFC–23 concentrations greater than 50 percent are only permitted in areas not normally occupied by employees provided that any employee in the area can escape within 30 seconds. The employer shall assure that no unprotected employees enter the area during agent discharge. The design concentration must result in an oxygen level of at least 16%.	The comparative design concentration based on cup burner values is approximately 14.4% while data indicates that its cardiotoxicity NOAEL is 30% without added oxygen and 50% with added oxygen. Its LOAEL is likely to exceed 50%. See additional comments 1, 2, 3, 4.
HFC–125	Acceptable	Until OSHA establishes applicable workplace requirements: Where egress from an area cannot be accomplished within one minute, the employer shall not use this agent in concentrations exceeding its cardiotoxic NOAEL of 7.5%.	The comparative design concentration based on cup burner values is approximately 11.3% while its cardiotoxic LOAEL is 10.0%. Thus, it is unlikely that this agent will be used in normally occupied areas. See additional comments 1, 2, 3, 4.