

### Warning



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Ar/CO2  
SDS no : 300-15-001ALBNL

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.  
Industrial and professional use for chemical analysis, calibration, (routine) quality control, laboratory use, under controlled conditions.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.  
Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### THE NETHERLANDS:

AIR LIQUIDE BV  
De Witbogt 1  
5652 AG Eindhoven  
the Netherlands-Nederland  
Tel: +31 (0)40 250 35 03

#### BELGIUM:

L'AIR LIQUIDE BELGE S.A./N.V.  
Hermeslaan 11  
1932 Zaventem  
Belgium-Belgique-België  
Tel: +32 (0)2 540 86 60

#### LUXEMBURG:

L'AIR LIQUIDE LUXEMBOURG S.A.  
ZONE P.E.D.-B.P.20  
L-4801 RODANGE Luxembourg  
Tel: +352 26 30 29 03

[infosafetydatasheet.albv@airliquide.com](mailto:infosafetydatasheet.albv@airliquide.com)  
[www.airliquide-benelux.com](http://www.airliquide-benelux.com)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245 245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)
Luxembourg	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+352 8002 5500	Free telephone number with a 24/7 access. Experts answer all urgency questions on dangerous products in French, Dutch and English
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum	Huispostnummer Q03.2.315 Postbus 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 88 755 80 00	Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards      Gases under pressure : Compressed gas      H280

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS04

Signal word (CLP) :

Warning

Hazard statements (CLP) :

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

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Storage

: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Supplemental information

: Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

In high concentrations CO2 causes rapid circulatory insufficiency even at normal levels of oxygen concentration. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting, which may lead to unconsciousness and death.

Mixture does not contain substance (s) classified as PBT or vPvB in concentrations above 0,1 weight %.

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

The mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Mixture does not contain substance(s) classified as PMT or vPvM in concentrations above 0.1 weight %.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ATE, EUH-statements, M-Factors
Argon	CAS-No.: 7440-37-1 EC-No.: 231-147-0 EC Index-No.: --- REACH-no: *1	QS	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9 EC-No.: 204-696-9 EC Index-No.: --- REACH-no: *1	QS	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

\*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

\*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air.  
Allow the victim to rest.  
Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.  
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
- Eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.  
Rinse immediately with plenty of water.  
Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
- Ingestion : Rinse mouth.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Obtain emergency medical attention.  
Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.  
See section 11.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.  
Foam.  
Dry powder.  
Carbon dioxide.  
Water spray.  
Sand.  
Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.  
Do not use water jet to extinguish.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.  
Hazardous combustion products : None.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Evacuate unnecessary personnel.  
Try to stop release.  
Evacuate area.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Stay upwind.  
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

- : Ventilate area.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.  
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.  
Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.  
Try to stop release.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Ventilate area.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

- See Section 8.  
Exposure controls and personal protection.  
See also sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product

- : Do not breathe gas.  
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.  
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.  
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.  
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.  
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.  
Do not smoke while handling product.  
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.  
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Do not allow backfeed into the container.  
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.  
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.  
Leave valve protection caps, when provided, in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.  
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.  
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.  
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.  
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.  
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.  
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.  
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.  
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.  
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.  
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.  
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.  
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.  
Container valve guards or caps, when provided, should be in place.  
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.  
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.  
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.  
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.  
Keep away from combustible materials.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
<b>EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)</b>	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
IOEL TWA	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC
<b>Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Carbone (dioxyde de) # Koolstofdioxide
OEL TWA	9131 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	54784 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	30000 ppm
Remark	A: la mention "A" signifie que l'agent libère un gaz ou une vapeur qui n'ont en eux-mêmes aucun effet physiologique mais peuvent diminuer le taux d'oxygène dans l'air. Lorsque le taux d'oxygène descend en dessous de 17-18 % (vol/vol) le manque d'oxygène provoque des suffocations qu'aucun symptôme préalable n'annonce. # A: de vermelding "A" betekent dat dit agens gas of damp vrijgeeft dat of die op zich geen fysiologische werking heeft, maar het zuurstofgehalte in de lucht verlaagt. Wanneer het zuurstofgehalte daalt onder de 17-18 % (vol/vol), veroorzaakt het zuurstoftekort verstikking, die zich manifesteert zonder dat er een waarschuwing aan voorafgaat.
Regulatory reference	Koninklijk besluit/Arrêté royal 16/11/2023
<b>Luxembourg - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Dioxyde de carbone
OEL TWA	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	5000 ppm

Regulatory reference	Mémorial A N° 226 de 2021 concernant la protection de la sécurité et de la santé des salariés contre les risques liés à des agents chimiques sur le lieu de travail
<b>Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Kooldioxide
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5000 ppm
Regulatory reference	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling 2024

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.  
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.  
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).  
Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.  
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

#### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk.

The following recommendations should be considered:

PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

- Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.  
Chemical goggles or safety glasses.  
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
- Skin protection
  - Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.  
Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.  
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.
  - Other : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.  
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.  
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.  
Wear appropriate mask.  
Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.  
Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.  
When indicated by a risk assessment, Respiratory Protective Equipment must be used. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD.  
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.  
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.  
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .  
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.

• Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

None necessary.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance  
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.  
- Colour : Colourless.

Odour : characteristic.

Melting point / Freezing point : Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Boiling point : Not applicable for gas mixtures.  
It is technically not possible to determine the boiling point or range of this mixture.  
Component with lowest boiling point: Argon -186 °C

Flammability : Non flammable.

Lower explosion limit : Not applicable.

Upper explosion limit : Not applicable.

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Auto-ignition temperature : Non flammable.

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

pH : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Viscosity, kinematic : No reliable data available.

Water solubility [20°C] : No reliable data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Vapour pressure [20°C] : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure [50°C] : Not applicable.

Density and/or relative density : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Relative vapour density (air=1) : Heavier than air.

Particle characteristics : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.  
Nanoforms are not relevant for gases and gas mixtures.

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Flammability properties : Non flammable.

Oxidising properties : Not applicable.

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass : Not applicable for gas mixtures.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Other data : Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.  
Data for mixtures are not available.  
None.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.  
Not established.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.  
Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).  
Direct sunlight.  
Extremely high or low temperatures.  
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None.  
Strong acids.  
Strong bases.  
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume.  
Carbon monoxide.  
Carbon dioxide.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	: Toxicological effects not expected by inhalation from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded. Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO <sub>2</sub> has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO <sub>2</sub> ). CO <sub>2</sub> has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems. For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at <a href="http://www.eiga.eu">www.eiga.eu</a> .
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : Fertility</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Toxic for reproduction : unborn child</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	: No known effects from this product.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Other information	: For more information, see 'EIGA Safety Info 24: Carbon Dioxide, Physiological Hazards' at <a href="http://www.eiga.eu">www.eiga.eu</a> . Unlike simple asphyxiants, carbon dioxide has the ability to cause death even when normal oxygen levels (20-21%) are maintained. 5% CO <sub>2</sub> has been found to act synergistically to increase the toxicity of certain other gases (CO, NO <sub>2</sub> ). CO <sub>2</sub> has been shown to enhance the production of carboxy- or met-hemoglobin by these gases possibly due to carbon dioxide's stimulatory effects on the respiratory and circulatory systems. The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: No data available.

#### Argon (7440-37-1)

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	No data available.

#### Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	No data available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product. Not established.
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment	: No data available. Not established.
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#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment	: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.
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#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
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#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment	: The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.
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#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	: No known effects from this product. Not classified as PMT or vPvM.
Effect on the ozone layer	: None.
Effect on global warming	: Contains greenhouse gas(es).

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

	May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Return unused product in original container to supplier.
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)	: 16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.

#### 13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

UN-No. : 1956

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)** : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Argon, Carbon dioxide)

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)** : Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon dioxide)

**Transport by sea (IMDG)** : COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Argon, Carbon dioxide)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :



2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.

**Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)**

Class : 2  
Classification code : 1A  
Hazard identification number : 20  
Tunnel Restriction : E - Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E

**Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.2  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C  
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-V

#### 14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : Not applicable.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : None.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

**Packing Instruction(s)**

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P200.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 200.

Cargo Aircraft only : 200.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.  
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.  
Before transporting product containers:  
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.  
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.  
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.  
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.  
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.  
Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List.

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.  
Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals).  
Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants).

Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered.

#### National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.  
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Section	Changed item	Comments
1.2	Industrial/Professional use spec	<b>Added</b>
2	Supplemental information	<b>Added</b>
2.3	Other hazards which do not result in classification	<b>Modified</b>
4.1	First-aid measures general	<b>Added</b>
4.1	First-aid measures after skin contact	<b>Modified</b>
4.1	First-aid measures after inhalation	<b>Modified</b>
4.1	First-aid measures after ingestion	<b>Modified</b>
4.1	First-aid measures after eye contact	<b>Modified</b>
4.2	Symptoms/effects	<b>Added</b>
5.1	Unsuitable extinguishing media	<b>Modified</b>

5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	<b>Modified</b>
5.3	Firefighting instructions	<b>Added</b>
5.3	Protection during firefighting	<b>Added</b>
6.1	Protective equipment	<b>Added</b>
6.1	Emergency procedures	<b>Modified</b>
6.1	Emergency procedures	<b>Modified</b>
6.2	Environmental precautions	<b>Modified</b>
6.3	Methods for cleaning up	<b>Added</b>
6.4	Reference to other sections (8, 13)	<b>Modified</b>
7	Safe handling of the gas receptacle	<b>Modified</b>
7.1	Precautions for safe handling	<b>Added</b>
7.2	Storage conditions	<b>Added</b>
7.2	Incompatible materials	<b>Added</b>
7.2	Incompatible products	<b>Added</b>
7.2	Storage area	<b>Added</b>
8.2	Other information	<b>Modified</b>
8.2	Respiratory protection	<b>Modified</b>
8.2	Personal protective equipment	<b>Modified</b>
8.2	Hand protection	<b>Modified</b>
8.2	Eye protection	<b>Modified</b>
9	Upper explosive limit (UEL)	<b>Added</b>
9	Lower explosive limit (LEL)	<b>Added</b>
9	Solubility in water	<b>Added</b>
9	Density	<b>Added</b>
9	Colour	<b>Added</b>
9	Odour	<b>Added</b>
9	Particle characteristics	<b>Modified</b>
10.2	Chemical stability	<b>Modified</b>
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	<b>Modified</b>
10.4	Conditions to avoid	<b>Modified</b>
10.5	Incompatible materials	<b>Modified</b>
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	<b>Modified</b>
11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
11.1	Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	<b>Added</b>
11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>

11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
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11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
11.1	Additional information	<b>Added</b>
12.2	Persistence and degradability	<b>Modified</b>
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	<b>Modified</b>
12.7	Other information	<b>Added</b>
12.7	Other adverse effects	<b>Modified</b>
13.1	Ecological waste information	<b>Added</b>
13.1	Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	<b>Added</b>
14	Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR)	<b>Added</b>
14	Tank special provisions (ADR)	<b>Added</b>
14	Tank code (ADR)	<b>Added</b>
14	Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR)	<b>Added</b>
14	Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	<b>Added</b>
14	Transport category (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Special provisions for RID tanks (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Special provisions (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Proper Shipping Name (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Packing instructions (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Mixed packing provisions (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Limited quantities (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Hazard identification number (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Excepted quantities (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Classification code (RID)	<b>Added</b>
14	Limited quantities (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14	Danger labels (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14	Excepted quantities (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14	Equipment required (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14	Classification code (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14	Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14.1	UN-No. (ADN)	<b>Added</b>

14.2	Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14.6	Special provisions (ADN)	<b>Added</b>
14.6	Special provisions (ADR)	<b>Modified</b>
15	Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	<b>Modified</b>
15.2	Chemical safety assessment	<b>Modified</b>
16	Data sources	<b>Added</b>
16	Abbreviations and acronyms	<b>Modified</b>

**Data sources** : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.  
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number.  
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment.  
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
RMM - Risk Management Measures.  
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.  
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.  
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure.  
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment.  
EN - European Standard.  
UN - United Nations.  
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
IATA - International Air Transport Association.  
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
WGK - Water Hazard Class.  
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure.  
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.  
ADN -International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
PROC -Process category

**Training advice** :  
ERC – Environmental release category.  
PMT - Persistent, Mobile and Toxic.  
vPvM – very Persistent and very Mobile.  
: The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.  
For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 “Dangers of Asphyxiation”, downloadable at <http://www.eiga.eu>.

**Further information** : Classification using data from databases maintained by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA). Data is maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at : <http://www.eiga.eu>.  
Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.  
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.  
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

**End of document**