

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gasol

Issue Date: 04.12.2019 Version: 2.0 SDS No.: 000010053937

Last revised date: 18.01.2021 1/19

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Gasol

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

Identified uses: Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Fuel gas Consumer use. Fuel gas

Uses advised againstUses other than those listed above are not supported. Contact supplier for

more information on uses.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Linde Gas AB Telephone: +46 8 7069500

Rättarvägen 3 169 68 Solna

E-mail: sds.ren@linde.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Poison center: 020-99 60 00 (24 h). Emergency number: 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Physical Hazards

Flammable gas Category 1A H220: Extremely flammable gas.

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated.

2.2 Label Elements



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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s): H220: Extremely flammable gas.

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

Precautionary Statements

General None.

Prevention: P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

Response: P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381: In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage: P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal None.

2.3 Other hazards Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Chemical formula	Concentration	CAS-No.	REACH Registration No.	M-Factor:	Notes
Ethanethiol	C2H6S	15PPM	75-08-1	01- 2119491286- 30	-	
Propane	C3H8	≥95%	74-98-6	01- 2119486944- 21	-	
Butane	C4H10	≤5%	106-97-8	01- 2119474691- 32	-	

The concentrations of the components in the SDS header, product name on page one and in section 3.2 are in mol due to regulatory requirements. All concentrations are nominal.

^{##} This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.



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vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Classification

Chemical name	Classification	ON .	Notes
Ethanethiol	CLP:	Acute Tox. 4;H332, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410, Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Acute Tox. 4;H302, Skin Sens. 1B;H317, Aquatic Acute 1;H400	
Propane	CLP:	, Press. Gas Liquef. Gas;H280, Flam. Gas 1;H220	
Butane	CLP:	, Flam. Gas 1;H220, Press. Gas Liquef. Gas;H280	

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of

mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of

mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Eye contact: Rinse the eye with water immediately. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available,

flush an additional 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Contact with evaporating liquid may cause frostbite or freezing of skin. In case of

frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Get

medical attention.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and

effects, both acute and

delayed:

Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to

rapid evaporative cooling.



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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards: Respiratory arrest. Contact with liquefied gas can cause damage (frostbite) due to

rapid evaporative cooling.

Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate Treatment:

medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Heat may cause the containers to explode.

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water Spray or Fog. Dry powder. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

Carbon Dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixture:

No data available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting

procedures:

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not extinguish flames at leak because possibility of uncontrolled explosive reignition exists. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of the fire or let it burn out.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters:

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Guideline: EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighters. Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting. EN 15090 Footwear for firefighters. EN 659 Protective gloves for firefighters. EN 443 Helmets for fire fighting in buildings and other structures. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained opencircuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements,

testing, marking.



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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres . In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Monitor the concentration of the released product. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Provide adequate ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections: Refer to sections 8 and 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Containers, which contain or have contained flammable or explosive substances, must not be inerted with liquid carbon dioxide. Assess the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere and the need for suitable equipment i.e. explosion-proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Provide electrical earthing of equipment and electrical equipment usable in explosive atmospheres. Use non-sparking tools. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Ensure the complete system has been (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eq. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.



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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants being stored. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible material.

7.3 Specific end use(s): None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

DNEL-Values

Critical component	Туре	Value	Remarks
Ethanethiol	Workers - Inhalation,	11 mg/m3	Repeated dose toxicity
	Systemic, long-term		
	Workers - Dermal, Systemic,	1,6 mg/kg	Repeated dose toxicity
	long-term	bw/day	

PNEC-Values

Critical component	Туре	Value	Remarks
Ethanethiol	Aquatic (marine water)	0 mg/l	-
Ethanethiol	Soil	0 mg/kg	-
Ethanethiol	Sewage treatment plant	8,81 mg/l	-
Ethanethiol	Sediment (marine water)	0 mg/kg	-
Ethanethiol	Aquatic (freshwater)	0 mg/l	-
Ethanethiol	Sediment (freshwater)	0 mg/kg	-



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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Keep concentrations well below lower explosion limits. Gas detectors should be used when quantities of flammable gases or vapours may be released. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Product to be handled in a closed system. Only use permanent leak tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: 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. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas

treatment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear, goggles or face-shield to EN166 should be used to avoid

exposure to liquid splashes. Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases.

Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.

Skin protection

Hand Protection: Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.

Additional Information: Wear working gloves while handling containers

Guideline: EN 511 Protective gloves against cold.

Additional Information: Protective gloves should be used if there is a risk of direct

contact or splash.

Body protection: Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

Guideline: EN 943 Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals,

including liquid aerosols and solid particles.

Other: Wear safety shoes while handling containers

Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.



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Respiratory Protection: Wear air supplied respiratory protection. When allowed by a risk assessment

Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) may 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. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type AX.

Guideline: EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing,

marking

Guideline: EN 136 Respiratory protective devices. Full face masks. Requirements,

testing, marking.

Thermal hazards: No precautionary measures are necessary.

Hygiene measures: Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial

hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the

product.

Environmental exposure

controls:

For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Gas

Form: Liquefied gas
Color: C2H6S: Colorless
C3H8: Colorless

C4H10: Colorless

Odor: C2H6S: Penetrating garlic-like odor

C3H8: Odorless

C4H10: Very slight odor

Odor Threshold: Odor threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over

exposure.

pH: Not applicable.Melting Point: -187,6 °CBoiling Point: -42,1 °C

Sublimation Point: Not applicable.

Critical Temp. (°C): 96,7 °C Flash Point: -104 °C

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.



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Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable Gas

Flammability Limit - Upper (%): 9,5 %(V) By volume in air Flammability Limit - Lower (%): 2,2 %(V) By volume in air

Vapor pressure: 13 bar (40 °C)

Vapor density (air=1): 1,56 (calculated) (0 °C) AIR=1

Relative density: 0,5853 (-45 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in Water: 75 mg/l Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): 1,815

Autoignition Temperature: 450 °C Experimental result, Key study **Decomposition Temperature:** 650 °C Decomp to ethylene and ethane.

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity:No data available.Dynamic viscosity:0,08 mPa.s (17,9 °C)Explosive properties:Not applicable.Oxidizing properties:Not applicable.

9.2 Other information: 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-section below.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Can form a potentially explosive atmosphere in air. May react violently with

oxidants.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Air and oxidizers. For material compatibility see latest version of ISO-11114.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.



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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information: None.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Oral

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

Ethanethiol LD 50 (Rat): 682 mg/kg Remarks: Experimental result, Key study

Acute toxicity - Dermal

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

Ethanethiol LD 50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Remarks: Experimental result, Key study

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Product ATEmix (4 h): > 20000 ppm Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Component Information

Ethanethiol LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 11,23 mg/l Remarks: Vapor Experimental result, Supporting

study

LC 50 (Rat, 1,0 h): 8840 ppm

Butane LC 50 (Rat, 10 min): > 800000 ppm Remarks: Inhalation Experimental result, Key

study

Repeated dose toxicity
Component Information

Ethanethiol LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 403,4 ppm(m) Inhalation

Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key

study

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 99,6 ppm(m) Inhalation Readacross from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study

NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 42 - 53 d): 50 mg/kg Oral Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study



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Propane LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 21.641 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental

result, Key study

Butane NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 42 d): 16.000 ppm(m) Inhalation

Experimental result, Key study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

Ethanethiol in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

Ethanethiol in vivo (Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs): Not irritatingGHS Regulation EC No 1272/2008

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

Product Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures...



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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Product No ecological damage caused by this product.

Acute toxicity - Fish
Component Information

Ethanethiol LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 2,4 mg/l Remarks: Experimental result, Key

study

NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): < 1,7 mg/l Remarks: Experimental result, Key

study

Propane LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 49,9 mg/l (QSAR) Remarks: QSAR QSAR, Key study

Butane LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 24,11 mg/l (QSAR) Remarks: QSAR QSAR, Key study

Acute toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

Component Information

Ethanethiol EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): 0,38 mg/l (Static) Remarks: Experimental result, Key

study

Propane LC 50 (Daphnia sp., 48 h): 69,43 mg/l Remarks: OSAR QSAR, Key study

Butane LC 50 (Daphnid, 48 h): 14,22 mg/l (QSAR) Remarks: QSAR QSAR, Key study

Toxicity to microorganisms Component Information

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
Component Information

Butane LC50 (Alga, 72 h): 7,7 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Product Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures...



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Biodegradation

Component Information

Propane 100 % (385,5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Butane 50 % (3 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product The subject product is expected to biodegrade and is not expected to persist for

long periods in an aquatic environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water

pollution.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Product Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Global Warming Potential

Global warming potential: 3,1

Contains greenhouse gas(es). When discharged in large quantities may contribute

to the greenhouse effect.

Component Information

Propane <u>EU. Non-Fluorinated Substance GWPs (Annex IV), Regulation 517/2014/EU on</u>

<u>fluorinated greenhouse gases</u> - Global warming potential: 3

Butane <u>EU. Non-Fluorinated Substance GWPs (Annex IV), Regulation 517/2014/EU on</u>

<u>fluorinated greenhouse gases</u> - Global warming potential: 4



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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information: Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.

Consult supplier for specific recommendations. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be flared

through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.

Disposal methods: Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at

http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to

national, state, or local laws.

European Waste Codes

Container: 16 05 04*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing

dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1 UN Number: UN 1965

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. (Propane, Butane-N)

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2
Label(s): 2.1
Hazard No. (ADR): 23
Tunnel restriction code: (B/D)

14.4 Packing Group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: –



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RID

14.1 UN Number: UN 1965

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. (Propane, Butane-N)

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class: 2 Label(s): 2.1

14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

IMDG

14.1 UN Number: UN 1965

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. (Propane, Butane)

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

 Class:
 2.1

 Label(s):
 2.1

 EmS No.:
 F-D, S-U

14.4 Packing Group:

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: –

IATA

14.1 UN Number: UN 1965

14.2 Proper Shipping Name: Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s. (Propane, Butane)

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.1 Label(s): 2.1 14.4 Packing Group: -

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user:

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable



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Additional identification:

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 that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Ensure adequate air ventilation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Propane	74-98-6	90 - 100%
Butane	106-97-8	1,0 - 10%

EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended.:

Classification	Lower-tier	Upper-tier
	Requirements	Requirements
P2. Flammable gas	10 t	50 t

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Butane	106-97-8	1,0 - 10%
Ethanethiol	75-08-1	0 - <0,1%

National Regulations

Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work Directive 89/686/EEC on personal protective equipment Directive 2014/34/EU on equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) Only products that comply with the food regulations (EC) No. 1333/2008 and (EU) No. 231/2012 and are labelled as such may be used as food additives.



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This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Information: Not relevant.

Key literature references and sources for data:

Various sources of data have been used in the compilation of this SDS, they include

but are not exclusive to:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR)

(http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/).

European Chemical Agency: Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets.

European Chemical Agency: Information on Registered Substances http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search

European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 "Classification and Labelling

quide", as amended.

International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/) ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and

oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.

Matheson Gas Data Book, 7th Edition.

National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Database

Number 69.

The ESIS (European chemical Substances 5 Information System) platform of the former European Chemicals Bureau (ECB) ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/).

The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards.

United States of America's National Library of Medicine's toxicology data network

TOXNET (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/index.html)

Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental

Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Substance specific information from suppliers.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.	Classification procedure	
Flammable gas, Category 1A	On basis of test data	
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas	On basis of test data	



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Wording of the H-statements in section 2 and 3

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the

flammability hazard.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280

Other information: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material

compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. 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.

Last revised date: 18.01.2021

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be

correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of

the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.