Safety Data Sheet

≤30% CH4, ≤15% Ethane, ≤10% Propane
in Carbon monoxide

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Reference number: SDS 01561
Issue date: 5/31/2024 Version: 1.0

Danger

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

1.1. Product identifier

SDS no : SDS 01561

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

Relevant identified 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

Air Liquide UK Ltd.
Station Road
Coleshill
B46 1JY Birmingham
United Kingdom
safety.aluk@airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 01675 462695 (Available 24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220
	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332
	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360
	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H220 - Extremely flammable gas. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (CLP)		
- Prevention	:	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Response	:	P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
- Storage	:	P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Supplemental information	:	Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

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
Carbon monoxide	CAS-No.: 630-08-0 EC-No.: 211-128-3 EC Index-No.: 006-001-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119480165-39	45	Flam. Gas 1B, H221 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Repr. 1A, H360D STOT RE 1, H372
Methane	CAS-No.: 74-82-8 EC-No.: 200-812-7 EC Index-No.: 601-001-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119474442-39	≤ 30	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Ethane	CAS-No.: 74-84-0 EC-No.: 200-814-8 EC Index-No.: 601-002-00-X REACH-no: 01-2119486765-21	≤ 15	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Propane	CAS-No.: 74-98-6 EC-No.: 200-827-9 EC Index-No.: 601-003-00-5 REACH-no: 01-2119486944-21	≤ 10	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : 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.
- Eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

See section 11.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
  Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : 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 : Carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide.

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.
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

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.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders	:	Monitor concentration of released product. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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 regularily) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product. Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use. 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. Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Consider the use of only non-sparking tools. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	:	Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. 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 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 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.
Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.
Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
EU - Binding Occupational Exposure Limit (BOEL)	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
BOEL TWA	23 mg/m³
	20 ppm
BOEL STEL	117 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2022/431 (amending Directive 2004/37/EC)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	23 mg/m³ 35 mg/m³ Limits applicable to underground mining & tunnelling industries ONLY until 21/8/23
	20 ppm 30 ppm Limits applicable to underground mining & tunnelling industries ONLY until 21/8/23
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	117 mg/m³ 232 mg/m³ Limits applicable to underground mining & tunnelling industries ONLY until 21/8/23
	100 ppm 200 ppm Limits applicable to underground mining & tunnelling industries ONLY until 21/8/23
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
United Kingdom - Biological limit values	
Local name	Carbon monoxide

BMGV	30 ppm Parameter: carbon monoxide - Medium: end-tidal breath - Sampling time: Post shift
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	117 ppm
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	117 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	23 ppm
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	23 mg/m³

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Gas detectors should be used when toxic 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.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

• Skin protection

- Hand protection : 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 : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

• Respiratory protection : 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.
Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
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

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

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	:	Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour: Stenchant often added. Sweetish.
Melting point / Freezing point	:	Not applicable for gases and 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: Carbon monoxide -191.5 °C
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable gas.
Lower explosion limit	:	Calculated value: 4.33%
Upper explosion limit	:	No test data or calculation method available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Non flammable. Auto ignition temperature for mixtures is not available. Component with lowest auto-ignition temperature: Propane 470 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
pH	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Water solubility [20°C]	:	Mixture is partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not applicable for gas mixtures.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	:	Not applicable for compressed gases and gas mixtures.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	:	Not applicable for compressed gases and gas mixtures.
Density and/or relative density	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	:	Lighter or similar to 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

Explosion limits	:	Lower Explosion Limit is based on ISO10156 calculation.
Oxidising properties	:	No oxidising properties.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Other data	:	None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Data for mixtures are not available.
This mixture contains components with the following reactivity : Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.
May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, Oxidisers.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Acute toxicity : Harmful if inhaled.

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3760 ppm/1h (ADR) 1300 ppm/4h (CLP)

Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : May damage fertility.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : May damage the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : No known effects from this product.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

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.

Methane (74-82-8)	
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	69.4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	19.4 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	147.5 mg/l

Ethane (74-84-0)	
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	7.02 - 69.43 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	7.71 - 16.5 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	24.11 - 147.54 mg/l

Propane (74-98-6)	
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	27.1 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	11.9 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	49.9 mg/l

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
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 data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No data available.

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.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming : Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
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.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
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.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

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. : 1954

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methane, Carbon monoxide)

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Methane, Carbon monoxide)

Transport by sea (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methane, Carbon monoxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :

2.1 : Flammable gases.

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

Class : 2
Classification code : 1F
Hazard identification number : 23
Tunnel Restriction : B/D - Tank carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, C, D and E. Other carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

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

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

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	:	Forbidden.
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	:	Restricted to professional users (Annex XVII REACH). Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List.
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations	:	Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals).
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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes	:	Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

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.

Training advice : Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.
Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.

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	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
Flam. Gas 1B	Flammable gases, Category 1B
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H221	Flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1

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.

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