Ultragas 2100° 380ml

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name/designation:

Ultragas 2100° 380ml

Article No.:
Y902205

UFI:
D23P-UMFH-ES0W-R66E

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

Use of the substance/mixture:
(Fuel) gases

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

KANDO Service GmbH
Hartleitnerstraße 3
4653 Eberstalzell
Austria
Telephone: +43 (0) 7241 213 79
E-mail: msds@kando.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ), Stubenring 6, 1010 Wien, 24h: 01 406 43 43, Montag - Freitag: 8 bis 16 Uhr, Tel.: 01 406 68 98 (keine medizinische Auskunft) (Only available during office hours.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements	Classification procedure
Flammable gases *(Flam. Gas 1A)*	H220: Extremely flammable gas.	
Gases under pressure *(Press. Gas (Liq.))*	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation *(Eye Irrit. 2)*	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.	
STOT-single exposure *(STOT SE 3)*	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

GHS02
Flame

Signal word: Danger

Hazard components for labelling:
Acetone

Hazard statements for physical hazards	
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazard statements for health hazards	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental hazard information	
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary statements Response	
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Precautionary statements Storage	
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Other adverse effects:
The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients / Hazardous impurities / Stabilisers:

Product identifiers	Substance name Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Concentration
CAS No.: 68476-85-7 EC No.: 270-704-2 REACH No.: 01-2119486557-22	**Petroleum gases, liquefied** The substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]. **Acute Toxicity Estimate** ATE (inhalation, gases) 658 ppmV	70 – 85 Vol-%
CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2 REACH No.: 01-2119471330-49	**Acetone** Substance with a community workplace exposure limit. **Acute Toxicity Estimate** ATE (oral) ≥ 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal) > 20 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, gases) > 20 ppmV ATE (inhalation, vapour) > 50 mg/L ATE (inhalation, dust/mist) 76 mg/L	15 – 25 Vol-%
CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4 REACH No.: 01-2119459286-30-XXXX	**pentane** Substance with a community workplace exposure limit. **Acute Toxicity Estimate** ATE (oral) > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal) > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, gases) > 20 ppmV ATE (inhalation, vapour) > 25.3 mg/L	2 Vol-%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:
Use fresh air masks when rescuing exposed persons. Take the injured person into fresh air, give oxygen immediately and take him to hospital as soon as possible.

Following inhalation:
Remove the injured person to the open air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer oxygen. The injured person should be placed in a warm place with fresh air and a doctor should be called immediately.

In case of skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing. Warm the exposed part of the body in lukewarm water if cold injury has occurred. DO NOT use water that is too warm. Frostbite should be treated by a doctor.

After eye contact:
If possible, remove any contact lenses immediately. Rinse eyes with lukewarm water for several minutes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor or ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion:
Consult a doctor if symptoms persist.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
General: Contact with rapidly spreading gas may cause frostbite.
Inhalation: High concentrations may displace normal air and cause asphyxiation due to lack of oxygen. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
In case of eye contact: Frostbite, irritation.
In case of skin contact: Contact with rapidly spreading gas may cause frostbite. May cause dry skin or skin cracking with prolonged or frequently repeated exposure.
In case of ingestion: Frostbite.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
Powder, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Must not be extinguished with water at high pressure.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire, harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) may be produced. In the event of fire, pressure can build up which can cause the packaging to explode. The gas is explosive on contact with air. Flammable gas.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Protective measures are taken with regard to the other material at the fire site. Containers near the fire should be removed and cooled with water. If the gas cylinder cannot be removed, cool with water for as long as the fire burns and then for at least another 10 minutes. Vapours are heavier than air and can spread over the ground. Use fresh air mask in case of fire. Wear full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
Personal precautions:
Use recommended protective equipment, see section 8. Do not breathe the gas. Clear the area and vent the gases. Note risk of ignition and explosion. Switch off equipment with open flame, embers or other heat generation. Note the risk of sparks from static electricity. Do not undress in the room where spillage/ fallout has occurred. Use mask with fresh air supply if oxygen level is low or unknown.

6.1.2. For emergency responders
No data available

6.2. Environmental precautions
Notify emergency services in case of major spills. Prevent entry into sewers, cellars, working pits or other places where gas accumulation could be dangerous.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Other information:

The gas from leaking gas cylinders must evaporate outdoors. Evacuate and ventilate the building.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 7 for further information on safe handling.
For further information on personal protective equipment: see section 8.
For further information on disposal: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Advices on safe handling:

Avoid spillage, inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Only experienced and properly trained persons should handle compressed gas. Only use compliant equipment suitable for this product, its pressure and temperature. If in doubt, contact your gas supplier. Take measures against electrostatic charges. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Check hoses and closures regularly, paying attention to gas leaks. Do not eat, drink or smoke in rooms where this product is used. Open flames, hot objects, sparks or other sources of ignition must not be present in the premises where this product is handled. Prevent static electricity from semi-conductive floor coverings, shoe soles and humidity above 50%. There must be an evacuation plan and evacuation routes must not be blocked.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:

maximum storage temperature: 50°C

Further information on storage conditions:

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation:

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. Occupational exposure limit values

Limit value type (country of origin)	Substance name	① Long-term occupational exposure limit value ② Short-term occupational exposure limit value ③ Instantaneous value ④ Monitoring and observation processes ⑤ Remark
MAK (AT)	**Acetone** CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	② 2,000 ppm (4,800 mg/m³) ⑤ (max. 4x15 min./Schicht)
IOELV (EU)	**Acetone** CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	① 500 ppm (1,210 mg/m³)
MAK (AT)	**Acetone** CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	① 500 ppm (1,200 mg/m³)
MAK (AT)	**pentane** CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	② 1,200 ppm (3,600 mg/m³) ⑤ (max. 3x60 min./Schicht, Momentanwert)
IOELV (EU)	**pentane** CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	① 1,000 ppm (3,000 mg/m³)

Limit value type (country of origin)	Substance name	① Long-term occupational exposure limit value ② Short-term occupational exposure limit value ③ Instantaneous value ④ Monitoring and observation processes ⑤ Remark
MAK (AT)	**pentane** CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	① 600 ppm (1,800 mg/m³)

8.1.2. Biological limit values
No data available

8.1.3. DNEL-/PNEC-values

Substance name	DNEL value	① DNEL type ② Exposure route
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	1,210 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	200 mg/m³	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	2,420 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, local effects
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	186 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL worker ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	62 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	62 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term - oral, systemic effects
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	3,000 mg/m³	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	643 mg/m³	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	432 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL worker ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	214 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	214 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term - oral, systemic effects

Substance name	PNEC Value	① PNEC type
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	10.6 mg/L	① PNEC aquatic, freshwater
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	1.06 mg/L	① PNEC aquatic, marine water
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	100 mg/L	① PNEC sewage treatment plant

Substance name	PNEC Value	① PNEC type
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	30.4 mg/L	① PNEC sediment, freshwater
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	3.04 mg/L	① PNEC sediment, marine water
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	29.5 mg/kg	① PNEC soil
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	0.23 mg/L	① PNEC aquatic, freshwater
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	0.23 mg/L	① PNEC aquatic, marine water
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	3.6 mg/L	① PNEC sewage treatment plant
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	1.2 mg/kg bw/day	① PNEC sediment, freshwater
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	1.2 mg/kg	① PNEC sediment, marine water
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	0.55 mg/kg	① PNEC soil
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	0.88 mg/L	① PNEC aquatic, intermittent release

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation in the workplace must ensure air quality that meets the specifications of the applicable working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at source. Since nitrogen gases could be released, oxygen meters should be used.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection:

Use eye protection in case of risk of direct contact or splashes.

Skin protection:

Escaping gas can cause severe cold. It is recommended to wear cold protection gloves marked with the appropriate pictogram.

Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection if ventilation is poor. Fresh air breathing mask may be necessary.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

The hazards posed by the product or its components must be considered in the activity-based risk assessment in accordance with the applicable working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated as necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: gaseous
Colour: colourless
Odour: characteristic
flammability: No data available

Safety relevant basis data

Parameter	Value	① Method ② Remark
Melting point	< 130 °C	
Freezing point	< 130 °C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-0.5 °C	
Flash point	-74 °C	
Evaporation rate	*No data available*	
Auto-ignition temperature	*No data available*	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	*No data available*	
Vapour pressure	*No data available*	
Vapour density	*No data available*	
Bulk density	*not applicable*	
Water solubility	partially soluble	
flammability	°C	② Extremely flammable gas.
Self ignition temperature	365 °C	

9.2. Other information
No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No known hazardous reactions.

10.2. Chemical stability
Chemically stable under conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts strongly or explosively with certain oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat. Protect from direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidising substances. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
No known hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Petroleum gases, liquefied CAS No.: 68476-85-7 EC No.: 270-704-2
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (gas): 658 ppmV 4 h (Rat)
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2
LD_{50} oral: ≥5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD_{50} dermal: >20 mg/kg (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (gas): >20 ppmV 4 h (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): >50 mg/L 4 h (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 76 mg/L 4 h (Rat)
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4
LD_{50} oral: >5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD_{50} dermal: >2,000 mg/kg (Rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (gas): >20 ppmV 4 h (rat)
LC_{50} Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): >25.3 mg/L 4 h (Rat) OECD 403

Acute oral toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Contact with compressed gas can cause frostbite.
The product may dry out and irritate the skin with repeated or prolonged contact.

Serious eye damage/irritation:
Contact with compressed gas can cause frostbite.
May cause burns or irritation in case of contact with eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Reproductive toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
High concentrations may displace normal air and cause asphyxiation due to lack of oxygen. Prolonged inhalation may cause unconsciousness and/or death.

STOT-repeated exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:
None of the ingredients are included.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Petroleum gases, liquefied CAS No.: 68476-85-7 EC No.: 270-704-2
LC_{50}: >1,000 mg/L 4 d (fish)
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2
LC_{50}: 8,300 mg/L 4 d
LC_{50}: 5,540 mg/L 4 d (fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss)
LC_{50}: 4,042 mg/L (fish)
EC_{50}: 8,800 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna)
EC_{50}: 8,300 mg/L (fish)
EC_{50}: 302 mg/L 4 d (Algae/water plant)
NOEC: 2,212 mg/L (crustaceans, Daphnia pulex)
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4
LC_{50}: 4.26 mg/L 4 d (fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC_{50}: 10.7 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC_{50}: 2.7 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna)
NOEC: 7.51 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC: 7.51 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

Assessment/classification:
At the quantities where this product is used, environmental effects can be ignored. Note that the local environment can be affected and that all discharges affect the ecosystem.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	
Biodegradation: Yes, rapidly	
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	
Biodegradation: Yes, rapidly	

Additional information:
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	
Log K_{OW}: -0.23	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3	
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	
Log K_{OW}: 3.39	

Accumulation / Evaluation:
This product or its ingredients do not accumulate in nature.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Information on mobility in nature is lacking, but there is no reason to assume that the product is harmful to the environment for this reason. Evaporates rapidly in air.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Petroleum gases, liquefied CAS No.: 68476-85-7 EC No.: 270-704-2	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
Acetone CAS No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	
pentane CAS No.: 109-66-0 EC No.: 203-692-4	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: —	

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
None of the ingredients are included.

12.7. Other adverse effects
Large emissions in the atmosphere can produce ground surface ozone in sunlight and are thus harmful to vegetation and can cause respiratory problems for humans and animals.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Product and packaging must be treated as hazardous waste. Pressure vessels: Do not puncture or incinerate, even after use. Also consider local regulations on waste disposal. See Regulation 2008/98/EC on waste. Please comply with national or regional regulations on waste disposal. This product is not normally recycled.

13.1.1. Product/Packaging disposal

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

Waste code product

16 05 04 *	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

**: Evidence for disposal must be provided.*

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)	Inland waterway craft (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
14.1. UN number or ID number			
UN 2037	UN 2037	UN 2037	UN 2037
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES)	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES)	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES)	RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
 2.1	 2.1	 2.1	 2.1
14.4. Packing group			
		-	
14.5. Environmental hazards			
No	No	No	No
14.6. Special precautions for user			
Special Provisions: 191 | 303 | 327 | 344 **Limited quantity (LQ):** 1 L **Excepted Quantities (EQ):** E0 **Classification code:** 5F **Tunnel restriction code:** (D) **Remark:** Transport category: 2; Maximum total quantity per transport unit 333 kg or litres. Stowage category (IMDG) not specified (IMDG).	**Special Provisions:** 191 | 303 | 327 | 344 **Limited quantity (LQ):** 1 L **Excepted Quantities (EQ):** E0 **Classification code:** 5F **Remark:** Transport category: 2; Maximum total quantity per transport unit 333 kg or litres. Stowage category (IMDG) not specified (IMDG).	**Special Provisions:** 191 | 277 | 303 | 327 | 344 | 959 **Limited quantity (LQ):** Siehe SV277 **Excepted Quantities (EQ):** E0 **EmS-No.:** F-D, S-U **Remark:** Transport category: 2; Maximum total quantity per transport unit 333 kg or litres. Stowage category (IMDG) not specified (IMDG).	**Special Provisions:** A2 **Remark:** Transport category: 2; Maximum total quantity per transport unit 333 kg or litres. Stowage category (IMDG) not specified (IMDG).

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
No data available

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. Indication of changes
No data available

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DNEL	derived no-effect level
EC_{50}	Effective Concentration 50%
ES	Exposure scenario
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
KG	body weight
LC_{50}	Lethal (fatal) Concentration 50%
LD_{50}	Lethal (fatal) Dose 50%
MAK	Maximum concentration in the workplace air (CH)
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL	Threshold Limit Value
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PBT	persistent and bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RID	Dangerous goods regulations for transport by rail
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe
UN	United Nations
ZNS	central nervous system

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data
No data available

16.4. Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements	Classification procedure
Flammable gases *(Flam. Gas 1A)*	H220: Extremely flammable gas.	
Gases under pressure *(Press. Gas (Liq.))*	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation *(Eye Irrit. 2)*	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.	
STOT-single exposure *(STOT SE 3)*	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

16.5. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15
No data available

16.6. Training advice
No data available

16.7. Additional information
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-mentioned supplier nor its subsidiaries assume any liability with regard to the correctness or completeness of the information provided. A final determination of the suitability of individual materials is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may involve unknown risks and should be used with caution. While certain risks are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only possible risks.