

Version 1.17 Revision Date 25.03.2020 Supercedes Version: 1.16 SDS Number 30000000126 Print Date 05.03.2022

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

1.1. Product identifier : Sulphur dioxide

CAS No. : 7446-09-5

Chemical formula : SO2

Synonyms : Sulphur dioxide, Sulfurous oxide, Sulfurous Anhydride, Sulfur oxide

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119485028-34

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

Use of the : Industrial and professional use. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

Substance/Mixture

Restrictions on Use : Not for consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier : Air Products Ireland Ltd

Unit 950 Western Industrial Estate of the safety data sheet Kileen Road

Dublin 12 Ireland

Information

Email Address - Technical : GASTECH@airproducts.com

Telephone : 1-4659650

1.4. Emergency telephone number : (01) 463 4200 / +353 1 463 4200

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Skin corrosion -Category 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Category 3 H331:Toxic if inhaled.

# 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms/symbols

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Signal Word: Danger

#### Hazard Statements:

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

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331:Toxic if inhaled.

EUH071:Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention : P260:Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280:Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

Response : P303+P361+P353 :IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 :IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 :IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P315: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

P405:Store locked up.

# 2.3. Other hazards

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Direct contact with liquid can cause frostbite.

May react violently with water.

Do not breathe gas.

Corrosive to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Compressed liquefied gas.

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

#### **Environmental Effects**

Dangerous for the environment.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

0.1. Oubstanoes			
Components	EINECS / ELINCS	CAS Number	Concentration
	Number		
			(Volume)
Sulphur dioxide	231-195-2	7446-09-5	100 %

Components	Classification (CLP)	REACH Reg. #

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Sulphur dioxide	Press. Gas (Liq.) ;H280 Skin Corr. 1B ;H314 Eye Dam. 1 ;H318 Acute Tox. Inha 3 ;H331	01-2119485028-34

Refer to section 16 for full text of each relevant hazard statement (H).

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to technical specifications.

3.2. Mixtures : Not applicable.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing

apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration

if breathing stopped. Use chemically protective clothing.

Eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin contact : Flush with copious amounts of water until treatment is available. Immediate

medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin

heal slowly and badly.

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

Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted

respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Mouth to mouth resuscitation is not recommended. Use a barrier device. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. In case of

shortness of breath, give oxygen. Consult a doctor.

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

Symptoms : Burning/irritation in the eyes. Coughing, irritation in the throat and nasal tract.

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

Treatment : Treat bronchospasm and laryngeal edema if present. Observe for delayed

chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary hemorrhage or edema. If exposed or

concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** 

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : The product itself does not burn.

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety

reasons.

: Do not use water jet to extinguish.

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# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Upon exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly and or rupture violently. Product is nonflammable and does not support combustion. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. If possible, stop flow of product.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with mask and escape pack in areas where concentration is unknown or above the exposure limits.

6.2. Environmental precautions

: Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Ventilate the area. Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks wit h copious quantities of water. Reduce vapor with fog or fine water spray.

Additional advice

: Large releases may require considerable downwind evacuation. If possible, stop flow of product. Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor concentrations. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user's system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs.

6.4. Reference to other sections

: For more information refer to Sections 8 & 13

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. 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. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before

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connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Open valve slowly. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact 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. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close valve after each use and when empty. Replace outlet caps or plugs and container caps as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shock. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap or guard. Do not use containers as rollers or supports or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. Do not smoke while handling product or cylinders. Never re-compress a gas or a gas mixture without first consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Always use backflow protective device in piping. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). Never attempt to increase liquid withdrawal rate by pressurizing the container without first checking with the supplier. Never permit liquefied gas to become trapped in parts of the system as this may result in hydraulic rupture.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Full containers should be stored so that oldest stock is used first. Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Local codes may have special requirements for toxic gas storage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Return empty containers in a timely manner.

#### Technical measures/Precautions

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance whit local regulations.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Refer to section 1 or the extended SDS if applicable.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit(s)

Sulphur dioxide	Time Weighted	0.5 ppm	1.3 mg/m3	EU. Scientific Committee on
	Average (TWA)			Occupational Exposure Limit
				Values (SCOELs), European
				Commission - SCOEL, as
				amended

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Sulphur dioxide	Short Term	1.0 ppm	2.7 mg/m3	EU. Scientific Committee on
	Exposure Limit			Occupational Exposure Limit
	(STEL)			Values (SCOELs), European
				Commission - SCOEL, as
				amended

If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)

Acute - local effects, inhalation 2.7 mg/m3 Long-term - local effects, 2.7 mg/m3

inhalation

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration

None established.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering measures

Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to prevent accumulation above exposure limits.

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

# Personal protective equipment

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

Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Use gas filters and full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136. Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.

Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing

apparatus with full face mask.

Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling gas containers.

Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.

Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and

material thickness.

The breakthrough time of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended

use period.

Acid resistant gloves.

Eye/face Protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer

connections.

Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

Skin and body protection : Acid resistant gloves (e.g. butyl rubber, neoprene, polyethylene) and splash suit

when connecting, disconnecting or opening cylinders.

Cold temperatures may cause embrittlement of protective material resulting in

breakage and exposure.

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Contact with cold evaporating liquid on gloves or suit may cause cryogenic burns or frostbite.

Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear. Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for

emergency use.

Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous

chemicals.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide good ventilation and/or local exhaust to prevent accumulation of concentrations above exposure limits.

**Environmental Exposure** 

Controls

: If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on

CSA.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a/b) Physical state/Colour : Liquefied gas. Colorless.

(c) Odour : Pungent.

(d) Density : 0.0027 g/cm3 (0.169 lb/ft3) at 21 °C ( 70 °F)

Note: (as vapor)

(e) Relative Density : 1.5 (water = 1)

(f) Melting point / freezing point : -104 °F (-75.5 °C)

(g) Boiling point/range : 14 °F (-10 °C)

(h) Vapor pressure : 47.86 psia (3.30 bara) at 68 °F (20 °C)

(i) Water solubility : Completely soluble.

(i) Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water [log Kow]

: Not applicable for inorganic gases.

(k) pH : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

(I) Viscosity : No reliable data available.

(m) Particle characteristics : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

(n) Upper and lower explosion / : No data available.

flammability limits

(o) Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

(p) Autoignition temperature : Not known.

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(q) Decomposition

temperature

Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

: Not applicable. Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable.

Molecular Weight : 64 g/mol

Odor threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures. Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Refer to product classification in Section 2

Specific Volume : 0.3714 m3/kg (5.95 ft3/lb) at 21 °C ( 70 °F)

Relative vapor density : 2.3 (air = 1) Heavier than air.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid : No data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials : Strong bases.

Oxidizing agents.

Brass. Zinc.

Reacts with water to form corrosive acids.

Zinc alloys.

10.6. Hazardous

decomposition products

: No data available.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye Causes severe eye burns. May cause permanent eye injury.

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Effects on Skin Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. Causes skin burns.

Inhalation Effects Irritating to respiratory system. Can cause severe lung damage. May be fatal

if inhaled. Delayed adverse effects possible. Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary edema. Delayed fatal pulmonary

edema possible.

Ingestion Effects No data available.

**Symptoms** Burning/irritation in the eyes. Coughing, irritation in the throat and nasal tract.

Acute toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

: LC50 (1 h): 2520 ppm Species: Rat. Acute Inhalation Toxicity

**Acute Dermal Toxicity** : No data is available on the product itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: No data available.

Sensitization. : No data available.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures

: No data available. Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Specific target organ systemic

toxicity (single exposure)

: Teeth. Acute or chronic respiratory conditions. Asthma.

Specific target organ systemic

toxicity (repeated exposure)

Exposure may cause spasm of the larynx or bronchi. This product causes severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract upon inhalation, and irritation of the eyes and the skin on contact. Exposure may cause dental caries, loss of filling s, gum

disorders and the rapid and painless destruction of teeth.

: No data available. Aspiration hazard

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

: EC50 (48 h): 89 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna. Aquatic toxicity

EC50 (72 h): 48.1 mg/l Species: Algae.

May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

Toxicity to other

organisms

: No data is available on the product itself.

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# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Refer to Section 9 "Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)".

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

If applicable, refer to the extended section of the SDS for further information on CSA.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

This product has no known eco-toxicological effects.

Effect on the ozone layer : No known effects from this product.

Ozone Depleting Potential : None

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

Global Warming Potential : None

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

: In accordance with local and national regulations. Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Contact supplier if guidance is required. Must not be discharged to atmosphere. 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. List of hazardous waste codes: 16 05 04\*: gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging : Return cylinder to supplier.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# 14.1. UN number

UN/ID No. : UN1079

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : SULPHUR DIOXIDE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Sulphur dioxide
Transport by sea (IMDG) : SULPHUR DIOXIDE

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Label(s) : 2.3 (8)

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Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class or Division : 2
ADR/RID Hazard ID no. : 268
Tunnel Code : (C/D)

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class or Division : 2.3

# 14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : 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 (ADR/RID)

Marine Pollutant : No

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

Marine Pollutant : No

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Marine Pollutant : No Segregation Group : None

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Transport forbidden Cargo Aircraft only : Transport forbidden

#### **Further Information**

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. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact customer service.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Country	Regulatory list	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory.
EU	EINECS	Included on Inventory.
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory.
Australia	AICS	Included on Inventory.
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory.
South Korea	ECL	Included on Inventory.
China	SEPA	Included on Inventory.

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Philippines PICCS Included on Inventory.

Other Regulations

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 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.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out. Applicable EXPOSURE SCENARIOS are available at the following link: www.airproducts.com/esds/7446-09-5

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Hazard Statements:

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

Indication of Method:

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Calculation method

Skin corrosion Category 1B Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Calculation method

Serious Eye Damage Category 1 Causes serious eye damage. Calculation method

Acute toxicity Category 3 Toxic if inhaled. Calculation method

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

ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number

PPE - Personal Protection Equipment

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Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient

**DNEL - Derived No Effect Level** 

LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

RMM - Risk Management Measure

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity

CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment

EN - European Standard

**UN - United Nations** 

ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

WGK - Water Hazard Class

Key literature references and sources for data:

ECHA - Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets

ECHA - Guidance on the application of the CLP Criteria

ARIEL database

Prepared by : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Department

For additional information, please visit our Product Stewardship web site at http://www.airproducts.com/productstewardship/

This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Directives and applies to all countries that have translated the Directives in their national laws. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

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