Carbon monoxide, compressed

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Reference number: EIGA019
Issue date: 16/01/2013 Revision date: 15/05/2025 Supersedes version of: 24/04/2023 Version: 1.6

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Name	:	Carbon monoxide, compressed
Trade name	:	Carbon monoxide 2.0; Carbon monoxide 3.0; Carbon monoxide 3.7; Carbon monoxide 4.7; Carbon monoxide
EC Index-No.	:	006-001-00-2
EC-No.	:	211-128-3
CAS-No.	:	630-08-0
REACH registration No.	:	01-2119480165-39
Product code	:	000010021698
Formula	:	CO

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Relevant identified uses	:	See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Catalytic agent Formulation of mixtures with gas in pressure receptacles. Use as an Intermediate (transported, on-site isolated). Using gas as feedstock in chemical processes. Using gas alone or in mixtures for the calibration of analysis equipment. Using gas as a monomer in polymer production. Using gas for metal treatment. Industrial and professional use for chemical analysis, calibration, (routine) quality control, laboratory use. Under controlled conditions. Electronic component manufacture Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Raw material for pharmaceutical products

Title	Life cycle stage	Use descriptors
Industrial uses, closed contained conditions (ES Ref.: EIGA019-1)		PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, ERC2, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC8d

Full text of use descriptors: see section 16

1.2.2. Uses advised against

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

Linde Gas GmbH
Carl-von-Linde-Platz 1
A-4651 Stadl-Paura
Austria
T +43 50 4273
office@at.linde-gas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : UMCO/NCEC: +44 1865 407333 (English); +49 89 220 61012 (German)

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 1B	H221
	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3	H331
	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360D
	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS06 GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H221 - Flammable gas.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H360D - May damage 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.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
- Response : P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice.
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.
P405 - Store locked up.

Supplemental information : Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

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

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ATE, EUH-statements, M-Factors
Carbon monoxide, compressed	CAS-No.: 630-08-0 EC-No.: 211-128-3 EC Index-No.: 006-001-00-2 REACH-no: 01-2119480165-39	100	Flam. Gas 1B, H221 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 (ATE=1300 ppmv/4h) Repr. 1A, H360D STOT RE 1, H372

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

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

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Provide oxygen. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Adverse effects not expected from this product.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : cardiac hypertrophy.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Delayed adverse effects possible.
Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.
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 : Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control. Water spray or fog. Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : None that are more hazardous than the product itself.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods	:	Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems. If possible, stop flow of product. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible. Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	:	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

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	:	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.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Emergency procedures	:	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

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	:	Avoid using pure nickel. Corrosion of pure nickel in carbon monoxide atmospheres occurs even at room temperature. 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. Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the container and the regulator is recommended. 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. 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. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into work area.
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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	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. 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Carbon monoxide, compressed (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)
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Kohlenstoffmonoxid (Kohlenoxid)
MAK (OEL TWA)	23 mg/m³
	20 ppm
MAK (OEL STEL)	66 mg/m³ (4x 15(Miw) min)
	60 ppm (4x 15(Miw) min)
Regulatory reference	BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	117 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	117 ppm
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	23 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	23 ppm
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	None established.

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. 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).

Personal protection equipment

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.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Eye and face protection

Eye 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.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Never use any kind of filtering respiratory protection equipment when working with this substance due to it having poor or no warning properties. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. 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. 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.

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
None in addition to the above sections.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.
Other information:
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Gas
Colour	:	Colourless.
Form	:	Compressed gas
Odour	:	Odourless.
Odour threshold	:	Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Melting point	:	-205 °C
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	-191.5 °C
Flammability	:	Flammable gas.
Oxidising properties	:	No oxidising properties.
Explosive limits	:	Not known.

Lower explosion limit	:	10.9 vol %
Upper explosion limit	:	76 vol %
Flash point	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	620 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
pH	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No reliable data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No reliable data available.
Solubility in water	:	30 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	1.78
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	1.78
Vapour pressure	:	> 101.325 kPa
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not applicable.
Critical pressure	:	3499 kPa
Density	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Relative density	:	0.79
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	0.968
Relative gas density	:	1
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable 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

Tci	:	15.2 %
Critical temperature	:	-140 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molecular mass	:	28 g/mol
Gas group	:	Compressed gas

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

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

See also 'EIGA Doc.95: Avoidance of Failure of CO and of CO/CO2 Mixtures Cylinders' at www.eiga.eu. 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	:	Toxic if inhaled.
Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:gas: Toxic if inhaled.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation : No known effects from this product.
pH: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No known effects from this product.
pH: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity : No known effects from this product.

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
Additional information	: (There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.)

Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.

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

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
NOAEC	65 ppm
Teratogenicity LOAEC	125 ppm

STOT-single exposure : Suppresses the oxygen uptake by red blood cells.

Target organ(s) : Blood.

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
Inhalation, Causes damage to red blood cells (haemolytic poison), blood	(Carbon monoxide binds reversibly to haemoglobin (Hb) to form carboxyhaemoglobin (CoHb), reducing the capacity of the blood to transport oxygen.)

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

Target organ(s) : heart.

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
Additional information	: (Risk of serious health injuries in case of long term exposure.). :. :

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	No reliable data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

11.2.2. Other information

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Not rapidly degradable

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	672.6 mg/l
LC50 - Fish [2]	307.5 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	No data available.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
Assessment	Will not undergo hydrolysis. Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.78
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	1.78

12.4. Mobility in soil

Carbon monoxide, compressed (630-08-0)	
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

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.

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 : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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. 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.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Must not be discharged to atmosphere. 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.

HP Code : HP5 - “Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:” waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.
HP6 - “Acute Toxicity:” waste which can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure.

13.2. Additional information

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

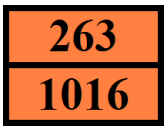
ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
UN 1016	UN 1016	UN 1016	UN 1016	UN 1016
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	Carbon monoxide, compressed	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED
Transport document description				
UN 1016 CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED, 2.3 (2.1), (B/D)	UN 1016 CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED, 2.3 (2.1)	UN 1016 Carbon monoxide, compressed, 2.3 (2.1)	UN 1016 CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED, 2.3 (2.1)	UN 1016 CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED, 2.3 (2.1)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
2.3 (2.1)	2.3 (2.1)	2.3 (2.1)	2.3 (2.1)	2.3 (2.1)
		Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : 1TF
Limited quantities (ADR) : 0
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0
Packing instructions (ADR) : P200
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP9
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR) : (M)
Tank code (ADR) : CxBH(M)
Tank special provisions (ADR) : TA4, TT9

Vehicle for tank carriage	:	FL
Transport category (ADR)	:	1
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR)	:	CV9, CV10, CV36
Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR)	:	S2, S14
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	:	263
Orange plates	:	
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	:	B/D

Transport by sea

Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	0
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P200
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-U
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	D
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW2
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Flammable, toxic, odourless gas. Explosive limits: 12% to 75%. Slightly lighter than air (0.97).

Air transport

PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	FORBIDDEN
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	FORBIDDEN
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	FORBIDDEN
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	FORBIDDEN
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	FORBIDDEN
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	FORBIDDEN
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A2
ERG code (IATA)	:	10P

Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN)	:	1TF
Special provisions (ADN)	:	274, 392, 662
Limited quantities (ADN)	:	0
Excepted quantities (ADN)	:	E0
Equipment required (ADN)	:	PP, EP, EX, TOX, A
Ventilation (ADN)	:	VE01, VE02
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	:	2

Rail transport

Classification code (RID)	:	1TF
Limited quantities (RID)	:	0
Excepted quantities (RID)	:	E0
Packing instructions (RID)	:	P200
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	:	MP9
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	:	(M)
Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	:	CxBH(M)
Special provisions for RID tanks (RID)	:	TU38, TE22, TE25, TA4, TT9
Transport category (RID)	:	1
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (RID)	:	CW9, CW10, CW36
Hazard identification number (RID)	:	263

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC code	:	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)		
Reference code	**Applicable on**	**Entry title or description**
30.	Carbon monoxide, compressed	Substances which are classified as reproductive toxicant category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 5 or Appendix 6, respectively.
40.	Carbon monoxide, compressed	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590)

VOC Directive (2004/42)

Restrictions on use : Restricted to professional users (Annex XVII REACH).

Seveso Directive (Disaster Risk Reduction)

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

Seveso III Part I (Categories of dangerous substances)	Qualifying quantity (tonnes)	
	Lower-tier	**Upper-tier**
H2 ACUTE TOXIC — Category 2, all exposure routes — Category 3, inhalation exposure route	50	200
P2 FLAMMABLE GASES Flammable gases, Category 1 or 2	10	50

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.
Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work
Directive 2016/425/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.
This Safety Data Sheet has been produced to comply with Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CAO	Cargo Aircraft only / Cargo Aircraft only
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
CLP	CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
CSA	CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
EC	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IOELV	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
PCA	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft / Passenger and Cargo Aircraft
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PPE	PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RMM	RMM - Risk Management Measures
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
TRGS	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
STOT-RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure
UFI	Unique Formula Identifier
UN	UN - United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WGK	Water Hazard Class

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

Other information : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at http://www.Eiga.eu .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Flam. Gas 1B	Flammable gases, Category 1B
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
H221	Flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of use descriptors	
ERC2	Formulation into mixture
ERC6a	Use of intermediate
ERC6b	Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

Full text of use descriptors	
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
PROC4	Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

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.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU AT

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Annex to the safety data sheet

This Annex documents the Exposure Scenarios (ESs) related to the identified uses of the registered substance. The ESs detail protective measures for workers and the environment in addition to those described in sections 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the SDS that are required to ensure that the potential exposure to workers and the environment remains within acceptable levels for each of the identified uses.

Table of contents of the Annex

1. EIGA019-1: Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

1.1. Title section

Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	
ES Ref.: EIGA019-1 Revision date: 9/1/2016	

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Industrial uses, including product transfers and associated laboratory activities within different closed or contained systems

Environment	Use descriptors
CS1	ERC2, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC8d

Worker	Use descriptors
CS2	PROC1
CS3	PROC2
CS4	PROC3, PROC4
CS5	PROC8b
CS6	PROC9

Assessment method	ECETOC TRA 2.0

1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: ERC2, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC8d

ERC2	Formulation into mixture
ERC6a	Use of intermediate
ERC6b	Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
ERC8d	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)	
The actual tonnage handled per site is not considered to influence the immissions as such for this scenario as there is practically no release	
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week
Emission Days (days/year)	220

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater	
Soil emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to soil	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases	

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater	

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations	
See section 13 of the SDS	

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure	
No additional information	

1.2.2. Control of worker exposure: PROC1

PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

1.2.3. Control of worker exposure: PROC2

PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points were emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.	
Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

1.2.4. Control of worker exposure: PROC3, PROC4

PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
PROC4	Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points were emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.	
Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

1.2.5. Control of worker exposure: PROC8b

PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points were emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.	
Fill containers at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.	
Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

1.2.6. Control of worker exposure: PROC9

PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information

Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle product within a closed system	
During indoor processes or in cases where natural ventilation is not sufficient, LEV should be in place at points were emissions could occur. Outdoor, LEV is not generally required.	
Fill containers at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation.	
Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: ERC2, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC8d

The exposure of aquatic, terrestrial, sediment and sewage treatment microorganisms is considered to be negligible because the substance partitions primarily to air when released to the environment,The resulting environmental exposure is not expected to add significantly to already present background levels of the gas in the environment

1.3.2. Worker exposure: PROC1

Route of exposure and type of effects	**Exposure estimate**	**Assessment conditions**	**RCR**
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	0.011 mg/m³	Indoor use, Without LEV	< 0.001
Inhalation - Acute - systemic effects	0.023 mg/m³	Indoor use, Without LEV	≤ 0.001

1.3.3. Worker exposure: PROC2

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	5.84 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.254
Inhalation - Acute - systemic effects	11.7 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.1

1.3.4. Worker exposure: PROC3, PROC4

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	11.7 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.509
Inhalation - Acute - systemic effects	23.4 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.2

1.3.5. Worker exposure: PROC8b

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	17.5 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.761
Inhalation - Acute - systemic effects	35 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.299

1.3.6. Worker exposure: PROC9

Route of exposure and type of effects	Exposure estimate	Assessment conditions	RCR
Inhalation - Long-term - systemic effects	0.025 mg/m³	Measured value	0.001
Inhalation - Acute - systemic effects	46.6 mg/m³	Indoor use, With LEV	0.398

1.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

1.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency

1.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. For scaling see : http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

End of document