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

1.1 Product identifier
   Product name: F2 5%; He 95%
   Trade name: Gasart 380 Lasermix® E80

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Identified uses: Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
   Uses advised against: Consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Supplier: Linde Gas GmbH
   Carl-von-Linde-Platz 1
   A-4651 Stadl-Paura
   Telephone: +43 50 4273
   E-mail: office@at.linde-gas.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Emergency number Linde: +43 50 4273 (during business hours), Poisoning Information Center: +43 1 406 43 43

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/ 548/ EEC or 1999/ 45/ EC as amended.
O; R8 T+; R26 C; R35
The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

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

Physical Hazards
- Oxidizing gases: Category 1
  H270: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.
- Gases under pressure: Compressed gas
  H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Health Hazards
- Acute toxicity (Inhalation - gas): Category 3
  H331: Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin corrosion: Category 1A
  H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Serious eye damage: Category 1
  H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 3
  H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
2.2 Label Elements

Contains: Fluorine

Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statement(s):
- H270: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.
- H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H331: Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention:
- P244: Keep valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
- P260: Do not breathe gas/vapors.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
- P303+P361+P353+P315: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- P304+P340+P338+P315: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- P305+P351+P338+P315: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Storage: None.

Disposal: None.

Supplemental label information
- EUH071: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

2.3 Other hazards:
- None.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Chemical formula</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helium</td>
<td>He</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>7440-59-7</td>
<td>231-168-5</td>
<td>Listed in Annex IV/ V of Regulation (EC) No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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The concentrations of the components in the SDS header, product name on page one and in section 3.2 are in mol due to regulatory requirements. All concentrations are nominal.

# # This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helium</td>
<td>DSD: none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLP: Press. Gas Compr. Gas; H280</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorine</td>
<td>DSD: O; R8 T+; R26 C; R35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLP: Oxid. Gas 1; H270, Skin Corr. 1A; H314, Eye Dam. 1; H318, Press. Gas Compr. Gas; H280, Acute Tox. 1; H330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DSD: Directive 67/548/ EEC.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

Eye contact: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical assistance. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately.

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

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

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled.
Treatment: Treat with a corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Water. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon Dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Continue water spray from protected position until container stays cool. Use extinguishants to contain the fire. Isolate the source of the fire or let it burn out.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Gas tight chemically protective clothing (Type 1) in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. Guideline: EN 943-2 Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Performance requirements for gas-tight (Type 1) chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Provide adequate ventilation. Monitor the concentration of the released product. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. EN 137 Respiratory protective devices - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask - Requirements, testing, marking.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Provide adequate ventilation. Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections: Refer to sections 8 and 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Keep equipment free from oil and grease. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. Use only oxygen approved lubricants and sealants. Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for the pressure. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the container and the regulator is recommended. Excess pressure must be vented through an appropriate scrubber system. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container contents. When moving containers, even for short distances, use appropriate equipment eg. trolley, hand truck, fork truck etc. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Provide adequate ventilation. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Store in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international regulations. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminates particularly oil and water. If user experiences any difficulty operating container valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one container to another. Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible material. Avoid asphalted locations for storage, transfer and use (ignition risk if spilt). Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials being stored.

7.3 Specific end use(s): None.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>Exposure Limit Values</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAK</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 ppm 0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Austria. MAK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV), BGBl. II, no. 184/2001 (09/2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAK CEIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 ppm 0.4 mg/m³</td>
<td>Austria. MAK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV), BGBl. II, no. 184/2001 (09/2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Consider a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Keep concentrations well below occupational exposure limits. Gas detectors should be used when toxic quantities may be released. Gas detectors should be used when quantities of oxidizing gases may be released. Avoid oxygen rich (>23.5%) atmospheres. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions. Only use permanent leak tight installations (e.g. welded pipes). Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered. Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protect eyes, face and skin from contact with product. Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

Eye/face protection:

Wear eye protection to EN 166 when using gases. Guideline: EN 166 Personal Eye Protection.
Skin protection
Hand Protection: Wear working gloves while handling containers
Guideline: EN 388 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.
Chemically resistant gloves complying with EN 374 should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Guideline: EN 374-1/2/3 Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms.

Body protection: No special precautions.

Other: Wear safety shoes while handling containers
Guideline: ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

Respiratory Protection: Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances. The selection of the Respiratory Protective Device (RPD) must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected RPD.

Thermal hazards: No precautionary measures are necessary.

Hygiene measures: Obtain special instructions before use. Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

Environmental exposure controls: For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Gas
Form: Compressed gas
Color:
He: Colorless
F2: Pale yellow
Odor:
He: Odorless
F2: Pungent irritating odor.
Odor Threshold:
Odor threshold is subjective and is inadequate to warn of over exposure.
pH: not applicable.
Melting Point: No data available.
Boiling Point: No data available.
Sublimation Point: not applicable.
Critical Temp. (°C): No data available.
Flash Point: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas): This product is not flammable.
Flammability Limit - Upper (%): not applicable.
Flammability Limit - Lower (%): not applicable.
Vapor pressure: No reliable data available.
Vapor density (air=1): 0.2 (calculated) (15 °C)
Relative density: No data available.
Solubility(ies)
Solubility in Water: No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/ water): Not known.
Autoignition Temperature: not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature: Not known.
Viscosity
Kinematic viscosity: No data available.
Dynamic viscosity: No data available.
Explosive properties: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties: not applicable.

9.2 Other information: None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-section below.
10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Violently oxidises organic material. May react violently with combustible materials. May react violently with reducing agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid moisture in the installation.
10.5 Incompatible Materials: Moisture. Combustible materials Reducing agents. Keep equipment free from oil and grease. For material compatibility see latest version of ISO-11114. Consider the potential toxicity hazard due to the presence of chlorinated or fluorinated polymers in high pressure (>30 bar) oxygen lines and equipment in case of combustion.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information: None.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Oral Product
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Dermal Product
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Product
ATEmix (4 h): 1850 ppm Toxic if inhaled.

Component Information
Fluorine
LC 50 (Rat, 1 h): 185 ppm

Skin Corrosion/ Irritation Product
Causes severe burns.

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation Product
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Product
May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Product
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard Product
Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Acute toxicity**

- **Product**: No ecological damage caused by this product.

**Acute toxicity - Fish**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - **LC50 (Fish, 96 h)**: 51 mg/l

**Acute toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - **EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)**: 97 mg/l

**Chronic Toxicity - Fish**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - **LC50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 21 d)**: 2.7 - 4.7 mg/l

**Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - **NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d)**: 3.7 mg/l

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - **EC 50 (Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 96 h)**: 43 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

- **Product**: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

**Biodegradation**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - Not readily biodegradable. Inorganic compound.

**Stability in water**

- **Component Information**: Fluorine
  - Complexation/ precipitation of inorganic materials Reacts with water.
12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product**
The product is expected to biodegrade and is not expected to persist for long periods in an aquatic environment.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

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

**Component Information**
Fluorine
Reacts with water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product**
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects:
No ecological damage caused by this product.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**General information:** Must not be discharged to atmosphere. Consult supplier for specific recommendations.

**Disposal methods:** Refer to the EIGA code of practice (Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org) for more guidance on suitable disposal methods. Dispose of container via supplier only. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

**European Waste Codes**
**Container:** 16 05 04*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**ADR**
14.1 UN Number: UN 3306
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Fluorine, Helium)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)
   Class: 2
   Label(s): 2.3, 5.1, 8
14.4 Packing Group:
14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable
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14.6 Special precautions for user: -

RID
14.1 UN Number: UN 3306
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(Fluorine, Helium)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):
   Class: 2
   Label(s): 2.3, 5.1, 8
14.4 Packing Group: -
14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user: -

IMDG
14.1 UN Number: UN 3306
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(Fluorine, Helium)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):
   Class: 2.3
   Label(s): 2.3, 5.1, 8
   EmS No.: F-C, S-W
14.4 Packing Group: -
14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user: -

IATA
14.1 UN Number: UN 3306
14.2 Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.(Fluorine, Helium)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):
   Class: 2.3
   Label(s): -
14.4 Packing Group: -
14.5 Environmental hazards: not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user: -
   Other information
      Passenger and cargo aircraft: Forbidden.
      Cargo aircraft only: Forbidden.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: not applicable

Additional identification: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver’s compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers ensure that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the container valve is closed and not leaking. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Ensure adequate air ventilation.
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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

Directive 96/ 61/ EC: concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC): Article 15, European Pollution Emission Registry (EPER):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluorine</td>
<td>7782-41-4</td>
<td>1,0 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directive 96/ 82/ EC (Seveso III): on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluorine</td>
<td>7782-41-4</td>
<td>1,0 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluorine</td>
<td>7782-41-4</td>
<td>1,0 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Regulations

Council Directive 89/ 391/ EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work Directive 89/ 686/ EEC on personal protective equipment 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) 453/ 2010.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Information: Not relevant.
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Key literature references and sources for data:
Various sources of data have been used in the compilation of this SDS, they include but are not exclusive to:
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR) (http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/).
- European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) Doc. 169 Classification and Labelling guide.
- International Programme on Chemical Safety (http://www.inchem.org/).
- ISO 10156:2010 Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets.
- The ESIS (European chemical Substances 5 Information System) platform of the former European Chemicals Bureau (ECB) ESIS (http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/).
- The European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) ERICards.
- Threshold Limit Values (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Substance specific information from suppliers.
- Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of publication.

Wording of the R-phrases and H-statements in section 2 and 3

H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
R35 Causes severe burns.

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

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

Ox. Gas 1, H270
Acute Tox. 3, H331
Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H335
Press. Gas Compr. Gas, H280
Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. 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.

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.