C15 Mixture (CO₂ and Argon) Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Trade name	C15
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Test gas/Calibration gas. Laboratory use. Contact supplier for more information on uses.
1.3 Company details	
Company Name	SYC Cylinders Europe S,A.
Telephone	(+34) 933363617

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	
Hazard Class and Category Code Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP)	 Physical hazards: □ Gases under pressure - Compressed gas - Warning - (CLP : Press. Gas) - H280
2.2. Label elements - Labelling Regulation EC : 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Hazard pictograms	GHS04
Hazard statements	H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements	 Storage P403 : Store in a well-ventilated place.
Other hazards	Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1.Substance / Mixture	
Substance name	Argon
Contents	85%
CAS N°	7440-37-1
EC N°	231-147-0
Classification	Not classified (DSD)
	Press. Gas Compressed (H280)
Substance name	Carbon Dioxide



Contents	15%
CAS N°	124-38-9
EC N°	204-696-9
Classification	Not classified (DSD) Press. Gas Liquefied (H280)
Substance name	Carbon Dioxide
Other information	Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product. Full text of R-phrases see section 16. Full text o

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures		
General information	 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. Skin contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product. Eye contact: Adverse effects not expected from this product. Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. 	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
General information	None.	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray or fog.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet to extinguish.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.	
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters		
Specific methods	If possible, stop flow of product. 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. Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.	
Special protective equipment for fire fighter	rs Use self-contained breathing apparatus.	

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters. Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
General information	 Try to stop release. Evacuate area. 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. Ensure adequate air ventilation.
6.2. Environmental precaut	ions
General information	Try to stop release.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
General information	See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Safe use of the product	 Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. The substance must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not smoke while handling product. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	 Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect cylinders 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 cylinder 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.



	identification of the cylinder contents.Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inclu	iding any incompatibilities
General information	 Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. 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. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition 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 materials.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
General information	None.

• Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Systems under pressure shoud be regularily checked for leakages. Consider work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment	 A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered: PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected. Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection. Skin protection Hand protection: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk. Others: Wear safety shoes while handling containers. Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear. Respiratory protection: Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air

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breathing apparatus with full face mask.

- Thermal hazards : None necessary.
- Environmental exposure controls: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Gas.
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa: Gas.
- Colour: Colourless.
- Odour : No odour warning properties.
- Odour threshold: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.
- pH value, Molar mass [g/mol], Melting point [°C], Boiling point [°C], Critical temperature [°C], Flash point [°C], Evaporation rate (ether=1), Flammability range [vol% in air], Vapour pressure [20°C], Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]: Not applicable for gases and gasmixtures.
 - Relative density, gas (air=1): Heavier than air.
 - Solubility in water [mg/l]: Argon : 61 / Carbon dioxide : 2000
 - Other data: Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	
General information	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
10.2. Chemical stability	
General information	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
General information	Non defined.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
General information	Non defined.
10.5. Incompatible material	S
General information	Non defined.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
General information	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced

products should not be produced.

General information



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Toxicity	No known toxicological effects from this product.
SECTION 12. Ecol	acial information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity		
General information	No ecological damage caused by this product.	
12.2. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
General information	No data available.	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
General information	 Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. 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. Contact supplier if guidance is required.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Transport information	
ONU number	1956
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
Environmental hazards	None.
14.2. Special precautions for user	
General 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. Before transporting product containers: Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical safety assessment

A CSA does not need to be carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes	Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commisssion regulation (EU) No 453/2010.
Training advice	The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
Labelling EC 67/548 or EC 1999/45	R Phrase(s): None. S Phrase(s): None.
Information source	This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation.
Other Advice	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. Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Responsabilities	The base of available information at the time of going to press and cover the most common applications, without guaranteeing that its content is sufficient in all cases and situations. Its observance does not exclude the fulfillment of the in force regulation in every moment.
Description of changes	Adjustment to current regulations.