## SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II 2015/830 and 1272/2008 (All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only the numeric term) Amendment date 2021-01-22 Replaces SDS issued 2020-11-30 Revision date 2020-11-30 Version number 1.1

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Piercable powergas

CAS No 68476-85-7
EC No 270-704-2
Index No 649-202-00-6
REACH registration number 01-2119486557-22

Article number 221093

UFI: 4T9R-HMMA-P002-G3F0

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

Identified uses Propellants

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Sievert AB

Box 1366 17126 SOLNA

Sweden

Telephone +46 (0)8-629 22 00 E-mail info@sievert.se

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Acute cases: Call 112, request poison information.

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

(See section 16)

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statements

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

smoking

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely

P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED		
CAS No: 68476-85-7 EC No: 270-704-2 Index No: 649-202-00-6 REACH: 01-2119486557-22	Flam. Gas 1, Press. Gas (Liq.); H220, H280	100 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### Generally

Use breathing apparatus when rescuing exposed persons.

Transport the injured person to fresh air and administer oxygen immediately, and transport them to a hospital immediately.

### Upon breathing in

Bring the injured person out into fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult let trained personnel administer oxygen. Let the injured person rest in a warm place with fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

### Upon eye contact

Remove contact lenses immediately if possible.

Rinse the eye for several minutes with lukewarm water. If irritation persists call a doctor/ophthalmologist.

### **Upon skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes.

Heat the exposed body part in lukewarm water if cold in jury occurs. Do NOT use warm water.

Frostbite should be treated by a doctor.

### **Upon ingestion**

If symptoms persist contact a doctor.

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

Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause frostbite.

### Upon breathing in

High concentrations can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

### Upon eye contact

Frostbites.

### **Upon skin contact**

Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause frostbite.

### **Upon ingestion**

Frostbites.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Recommended extinguishing agents

Extinguish with powder, carbon dioxide or foam.

### Unsuitable extinguishing agents

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Gases detrimental to health (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) can be spread in case of fire.

In case of fire, high pressure may build up causing the packaging to explode.

The gas forms an explosive mixture with air.

Flammable gas.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Protective measures should be taken regarding other material at the site of the fire.

Containers in the proximity of fire should be moved and cooled down with water.

If the gas cylinder cannot be removed, cool it with water as long as the fire persists and then at least 10 minutes.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

Do not inhale the gas.

Area should be evacuated and gases removed with ventilation.

Note, risk of ignition and explosion.

Switch off equipment which has an exposed flame, glows, or has a heat source of some other kind.

Note, risk for formation of sparks due to static electricity. Do not remove clothing in a room where spillage has occurred.

Use breathing apparatus when oxygen levels are low or unknown.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Notify rescue services for larger spillage.

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and pits, or any place where gas accumulation could be dangerous.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Let the gas from the leaking gas cylinders evaporate outdoors.

Evacuate and ventilate the premises.

### **6.4.** Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13 for personal protection equipment and disposal considerations.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spillage, inhalation and contact with eyes and skin.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons must handle compressed gas. Use only correctly specified equipment suitable for this substance, its pressure and temperature. Please contact your gas supplier in case of doubt.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Handle in premises with good ventilation.

Check pipes and shut-off valves regularly for gas leakages.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.

Open fires, hot objects, spark formation, or other sources of ignition, are not allowed in the premises where this product is handled. Prevent build up of static electricity by utilising a semi-conducting floor and shoe soles and keep humidity above 50%.

An evacuation plan should be available and evacuation routes must not be blocked.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.

Store at maximum 50 °C.

Contact with the liquid product can cause injuries from hypothermia.

Store in a dry place not above normal room temperature.

Store in a well-ventilated space.

Store tightly, in original packaging.

Do not store in direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end uses

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. National limit values

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

Irland (CoP 2018)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short term exposure limit (STEL) 1250 ppm / 2250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **DNEL**

No data available.

### **PNEC**

No data available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

The risks posed by the product or its constituents must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source. Oxygen monitors should be used since suffocating gases may be released.

### Eye/face protection

Eye protection should be worn if there is any danger of direct exposure or splashing.

### Skin protection

Release of gas can cause strong cold. Gloves protecting against cold, labelled with the "cold hazard" pictogram, is recommended.

### **Respiratory protection**

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.

Breathing apparatus may be required.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Work with the product should take place in such a way that the product does not get into drains, waterways, soil and air.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Liquefied gas. Colour: colourless. b) Odour Distinctive and unpleasant if odorized, otherwise odorless c) Odour threshold Not indicated Not indicated d) pH e) Melting point/freezing point <130 °C -0.5 °C f) Initial boiling point and boiling range -74 °C g) Flash point h) Evaporation rate Not indicated i) Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not indicated k) Vapour pressure Not indicated 1) Vapour density Not indicated m) Relative density Not indicated n) Solubility Not indicated o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable 405 °C p) Auto-ignition temperature q) Decomposition temperature Not indicated r) Viscosity Not indicated s) Explosive properties Not applicable t) Oxidising properties Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product contains no substances which can lead to hazardous reactions at normal use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts strongly or explosively with certain oxidising agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

Protect from direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizers.

Avoid contact with halogens.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Risk of frostbites.

Note that in case of inhalation of large quantities, there is risk of suffocation due to lack of oxygen.

### Acute toxicity

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

LC50 rat 4h: 658 mg/L Inhalation

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Contact with compressed gas may cause frostbites.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Contact with compressed gas may cause frostbites.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### Carcinogenicity

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

### Reproductive toxicity

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### STOT-single exposure

High concentrations can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Prolonged inhalation can cause loss of consciousness and/or death.

### STOT-repeated exposure

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

In the quantities with which this product is used, effects on the environment are negligible. Note however, that the local environment may be affected, and all discharge to the natural environment may impact ecosystems.

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

LC50 Fish 96h: > 1000 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product degrades easily in the natural environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Neither this product, nor its contents, accumulates in nature.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information about mobility in the nature exists but there is no reason to suppose the product to be ecologically harmful because of this.

Evaporates quickly in air.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Large emissions into the air, in combination with sunlight, can create ground-level ozone and may result in damage to vegetation, as well as respiratory difficulties for humans and animals.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Waste handling of the product

Product as well as packaging must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

See directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Observe national or regional provisions on waste management.

This product is not usually recycled.

### Classification according to 2008/98/EC

Recommended LoW-code: 16 05 04 Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

#### 14.1. UN number

2037

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class

2: Gases

### Classification code (ADR/RID)

5F: Aerosols, flammable

### Labels



### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

### **Tunnel restrictions**

Tunnel category: D

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

### 14.8 Other transport information

Transport category: 2; Highest total quantity per transported unit 333 kg or liters Stowage category not indicated (IMDG)

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not indicated.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety report according to 1907/2006 Annex I is not required for this product.

### SECTION 16: Other information

## 16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet Revisions of this document

Earlier versions

2020-11-30 Changes in section(s) 1.

## 16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Flam. Gas 1 Extremely flammable gas (Category 1) - Flam. Gas 1, H220 - Extremely flammable gas

Press. Gas (Liq.) Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas - Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may

explode if heated

Flam. Gas 1A Flammable gases, Hazard Category 1A - Flam. Gas 1A, H220 - Extremely flammable gas

### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IATA The International Air Transport Association

Tunnel restriction code: D; Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E type

Transport category: 2; Highest total quantity per transported unit 333 kg or liters

## 16c. Key literature references and sources for data Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I, as updated to 2021-01-22.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

#### Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

1907/2006	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
2015/830	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)
1272/2008	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF 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
CoP 2018	Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations published by The Health and Safety Authority
2008/98/EC	DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19
	November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

## 16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I , where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI .

## 16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

## 16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment Warning for misuse

This product can cause harm if used improperly. The manufacturer, the distributor or the supplier are not responsible for adverse effects if the product is not handled in accordance with the directions for use.

### Other relevant information

Not indicated

### **Editorial information**



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