Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)

Safety Data Sheet P-18-61472

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Issue date: 01/18/2022 Version: 1.0

SECTION: 1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)

Other means of identification : Mixture of Acetylene, cis-2-Butene, Ethane, Methane, Propane and Carbon Monoxide

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use; Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Linde Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268, USA
www.lindeus.com

Linde Inc. 1-844-44LINDE (1-844-445-4633)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24 hr/day 7 days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Gas 1	H220
Press. Gas (Comp.)	H280
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	H332
Repr. 1A	H360
STOT RE 1	H372

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H220 - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
H332 - HARMFUL IF INHALED
H360 - MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD
H372 - CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE
CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
CGA-HG10 - ASPHYXIATING EVEN WITH ADEQUATE OXYGEN.
CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
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
P261 - Avoid breathing gas, vapours
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P377 - LEAKING GAS FIRE: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.
P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty.
CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
CGA-PG11 - Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles.
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Carbon monoxide	(CAS-No.) 630-08-0	70.03 – 75.199
Methane	(CAS-No.) 74-82-8	19.881 – 21.75
Acetylene	(CAS-No.) 74-86-2	1.48 – 3
cis-2-Butene	(CAS-No.) 590-18-1	0.98 – 2
Ethane	(CAS-No.) 74-84-0	0.98 – 1.61
Propane	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	1.48 – 1.61

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

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

No additional information available

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 : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.

Explosion hazard : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS. Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.

Protection during firefighting : Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen. **Danger! FLAMMABLE, HIGH PRESSURE GAS.**.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by TC.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release. Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post “No Smoking/No Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g, NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	55 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	50 ppm

Acetylene (74-86-2)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
USA OSHA	Not established	

Ethane (74-84-0)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

Methane (74-82-8)	
ACGIH	Not established
USA OSHA	Not established

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
ACGIH	Not established	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): **Inadequate - Use only in a closed system.** Use explosion proof equipment and lighting. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets or exceeds the requirements of the appropriate Health and Safety Regulations. Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Colour : Colourless

Odour : No data available

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable.

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable.

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable.
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)	
ATE US (gases)	2500.033 ppmv/4h

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3760 ppm/1h
ATE US (gases)	1880 ppmv/4h

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD.
STOT-single exposure	:	Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	:	CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.

Ethane (74-84-0)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Methane (74-82-8)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.

cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.33
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

Ethane (74-84-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.81
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

Methane (74-82-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.09
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.36
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.

cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

Ethane (74-84-0)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

Methane (74-82-8)	
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

Propane (74-98-6)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1954 Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s., 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1954

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies proper shipping name (PSN) requiring the addition of technical name(s) in parentheses following the PSN.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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.

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1954

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG) : 2.1 - Flammable gases

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1954
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Class (IATA) : 2 - Gases

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethane (74-84-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methane (74-82-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Carbon monoxide balance - Acetylene 1.485% - 3%, ciis-2-Butene 0.985% - 2%, Ethane 0.98% - 1.61% (6 Component Range)()	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)				
No	Yes	No	No	

Acetylene (74-86-2)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Ethane (74-84-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Methane (74-82-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Propane (74-98-6)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

cis-2-Butene (590-18-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ethane (74-84-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methane (74-82-8)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Propane (74-98-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Linde SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindeus.com. If you have questions regarding Linde SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Linde suppliers in your area, phone or write the Linde Call Center (Phone: 1-844-44-Linde (1-844-445-4633); Address: Linde Call Center, Linde Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044).

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Linde 2022

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.