

# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Date of issue: 01/04/2015 Supersedes: 01/08/2021 Revision date: 01/02/2023 Version: 7.0 Reference number: EIGA003A

### Warning



1.1. Product identifier	
Trade name SDS no Other means of identification	: Argon : EIGA003A : Argon CAS-No. : 7440-37-1 EC-No. : 231-147-0 EC Index-No. :
REACH registration No	: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.
Chemical formula	: Ar
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the subs	ance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	<ul> <li>Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use. Test gas/Calibration gas. Purge gas, diluting gas, inerting gas. Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components. Shield gas for welding processes. Laboratory use.</li> <li>Food applications. Contact supplier for more information on uses. Insulation material in glazing. Consumer use.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	None. 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 of	lata sheet
IJSFABRIEK STROMBEEK N.V. Broekstraat, 70 BE– B-1860 Meise Belgique-Belgie T 32 2 272 41 34 - F 32 2 270 47 19	

#### info@ysfab.be - www.ysfab.be

Emergency telephone number

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

: Tel : +32 2 272 41 34

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards Gases under pressure : Compressed gas

H280



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

#### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]			
Hazard pictograms (CLP)	GHS04		
Signal word (CLP)	: Warning		
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.		
Precautionary statements (CLP)			
- Storage	: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.		
2.3. Other hazards			

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Argon	CAS-No.: 7440-37-1 EC-No.: 231-147-0 EC Index-No.: REACH registration No: *1	100	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

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

\*1: Listed in Annex IV / V REACH, exempted from registration.

\*3: Registration not required: Substance manufactured or imported < 1t/y. Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 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. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation 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 an	d effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Refer to section 11.

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

None.



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
- Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray or fog. Product does not burn, use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet to extinguish.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance	e or mixture
Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products	: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode. : None.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Specific methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>If possible, stop flow of product.</li> <li>Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.</li> <li>Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	<ul> <li>In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus.</li> <li>Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.</li> <li>Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.</li> <li>Standard EN 469 - Protective clothing for firefighters. Standard - EN 659: Protective gloves</li> </ul>

for firefighters.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For non-emergency personnel :	: Act in accordance with local emergency plan.	
	Try to stop release.	
	Evacuate area.	
	Ensure adequate air ventilation.	
	Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its	
	accumulation can be dangerous.	
	Stay upwind.	
	See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders :	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved	
	to be safe.	
	Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.	
	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 clea	aning up	
	Ventilate area.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
	See also sections 8 and 13.	



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<ul> <li>procedures.</li> <li>Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.</li> <li>Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.</li> <li>Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.</li> <li>Do not smoke while handling product.</li> <li>Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Container your gas supplier if in doubt.</li> <li>Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.</li> <li>Do not breathe gas.</li> <li>Avoid release of product into atmosphere.</li> <li>Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.</li> <li>Do not indue backfed on to the container.</li> <li>Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.</li> <li>When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.</li> <li>Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed to transport cylinders.</li> <li>Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed to reap or plug and container valves or safety relief devices.</li> <li>Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.</li> <li>Keep container valve outlet scena and free from containing safety relief devices.</li> <li>Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.</li> <li>Keep container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.</li> <li>Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.</li> <li>Containers should not be stored in conditiner stores or relises the pressure of a container.</li> <li>Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.</li> <li>Never use direct flame or electrical heating</li></ul>	Safe use of the product	: The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regulally) 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 aikalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backteed 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 thas 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 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 container. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incommetibilities Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should no be stored in container place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well wentibilize.		procedures.
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 alkails. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. Free 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 reparior 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 outlets clean and when empty, even if still connected to 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 attempt to transfer gases provided by the supplier for the identification of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should not be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from failing over		
Do not smoke while handling product. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contract your gas supplier if in doubt. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backteed 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 inmediately to the supplier. Keep container valve outlet caps or plugs and container as proticularly oil and water. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylindercontainer to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylindercontainer to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylindercontainer to another. Never use direct flame or electrical healing devices to raise the pressure of a container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Doberve all requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions and properly secured to prevent them from failing over. Stored containers hould not be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should		
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contaive your gas supplier if in doubt. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into tamosphere. 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 contat supplier. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Reep container valve outles clean and free from containnants 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 attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. <b>2. Conditions for safe storage. Including any incommatibilities</b> Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. 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 an leakage. Keep contai		
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 atmosphere. E 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 outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected frime equipment. Close container valve after each use 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 frime 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 containt of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Containers should be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. 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 an leaka		•
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. 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 outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container valve dutte taps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container. Do not remove or use alve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompetities Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corresion. Containers should be stored in conditions likely to encourage corresion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from failing over. Stored containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from failing over.		
bo not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. Before 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 outlets clean and free from container 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 attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. <b>2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incommutibilites</b> <b>3. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.</b> Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from failing over. Store containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from failing over. Store containers should be periodically tocked for general condition and leakage. Keep containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible mat		
Avoid release of product into atmosphere. afe 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 inmediately to the supplier. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported inmediately to the supplier. Never attempt to repair or modify container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container valve outlets caps or plugs and container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. 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 container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. <b>2. Conditions for safe storage. including any increments</b> Gostainers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be tored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Store containers should be pierodically thecked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventiliated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk		Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
afe 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. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.         2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Containers should be to be rodicion shely to encourage corrosion. Container should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored containers helow 50°C in a well ventilated place. Store containers hold be priodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.		
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 atter 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. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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 priodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition. Keep away from combustible materials.		
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 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. 2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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 not 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 containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.	Safe handling of the gas receptacle	: Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
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 difer each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. 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 container of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. <b>2. Conditions for safe storage. including any incompatibilities</b> Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. 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 spreidically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.		Do not allow backfeed into the container.
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 outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. 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 container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. <b>2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b> Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Container valve gards or caps should be in place. Container should hot be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Container should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored 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.		
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 attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. 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 container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. <b>2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b> 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 them from falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.		When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.)
<ul> <li>wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.</li> <li>If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.</li> <li>Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.</li> <li>Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.</li> <li>Keep container valve outlet caps or plugs and container spaticularly oil and water.</li> <li>Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.</li> <li>Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.</li> <li>Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.</li> <li>Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.</li> <li>Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container.</li> <li>Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.</li> <li>Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.</li> </ul> 2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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 them from falling over. Store containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.		designed to transport cylinders.
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 use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. 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 container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. 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.		Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.         Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.         Keep container 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 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 container.         Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.         Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.         2.2 Conditions for safe storage, including anv incompatibilities         Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.         Container should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.         Store container 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 containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.         Keep away from combustible materials.		wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
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 container.         Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.         Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.         2. Conditions for safe storage, including anv incompatibilities         Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.         Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.         Containers should not 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.		If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact 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 use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.         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.         2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities         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.         Container 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 should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.         Keep containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.         Keep away from combustible materials.		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. 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 container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Container should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Container should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored container should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container 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.		Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
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. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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 containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.		Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
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. <b>2. Conditions for safe storage. including any incompatibilities</b> 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.		
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.         2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities         Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.         Container 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.		
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.         2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities         Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.         Container 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.		
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. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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.		
of the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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.		
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. 2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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.		
Deen valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.         2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities         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.		
2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities         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.		
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.	7.2 Conditions for safe storage including	
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.	<u>1.2. Conditions for sale storage, including</u>	
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		
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.		Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.		
		Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters	
OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits)	: None available.
DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level)	: None available.
PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration)	: None available.



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	
	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
	Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
	Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.
	Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. perso	onal 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 - specifications.
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
	Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
- Other	: Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
	Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory protection	: Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
	Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Thermal hazards	: None in addition to the above sections.
8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls	

None necessary.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Gas.
- Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: No odour warning properties.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -189 °C
	-189 °C
Boiling point	: -186 °C
Flammability	: Non flammable.
Lower explosion limit	: Not available.
Upper explosion limit	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Water solubility [20°C]	: 67.3 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Density and/or relative density	: Not applicable.
Relative vapour density (air=1)	: 1.38
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable.

### 9.2. Other information

Explosion limits

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive	properties	

Not applicable.Non flammable.



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

Oxidising properties Critical temperature [°C]	: Not applicable. : -122 °C
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics	
Molar mass	: 40 g/mol
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Gas group	: Compressed gas.
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	
	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	
	None.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
	Avoid moisture in installation systems.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
	For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
	None.

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

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Acute toxicity	: No known toxicological effects from this product.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-repeated exposure	: No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
11.2. Information on other hazards	

No additional information available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: No data available.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: No data available.
Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.



## Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: No data available.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	
Assessment	: No ecological damage caused by this product.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	
Assessment	:
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	: None.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods May be vented to atmosphere in a well ventilated place. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Return unused product in original container to supplier. List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission : 16 05 05 : Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04. Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)

#### 13.2. Additional information

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

SECTION 14: Transport information	
14.1. UN number or ID number	
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN UN-No.	l : 1006
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: ARGON, COMPRESSED
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: Argon, compressed
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: ARGON, COMPRESSED
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Labelling	
	2.2 : Non-flammable, non-toxic gases.
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	
Class	: 2
Classification code	: 1A
Hazard identification number	: 20
Tunnel Restriction	: E - Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.2
Transport by sea (IMDG)	
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.2
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire	: F-C
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage	: S-V
14.4. Packing group	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: Not applicable.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: Not applicable.
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: None.
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: None.
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Packing Instruction(s)	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: P200.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: 200.
Cargo Aircraft only	: 200.
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: P200.
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.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to	IMO instruments

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	<ul> <li>None.</li> <li>Argon is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 july 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.</li> <li>Not covered.</li> </ul>
National regulations	
Water hazard class (WGK)	: nwg - Non-hazardous to water.
Kenn-Nr.	: 1348
Regulatory reference	: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	

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



# Argon

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Reference number: EIGA003A

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes	: Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.
Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	(EC) No 1907/2006.
	EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
	CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number.
	PPE - Personal Protection Equipment.
	LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	RMM - Risk Management Measures.
	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
	vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
	STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure.
	CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment.
	EN - European Standard.
	UN - United Nations.
	ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Road.
	IATA - International Air Transport Association.
	IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. WGK - Water Hazard Class.
	STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure.
	UFI : Unique Formula Identifier.
Training advice	The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training.
	For more guidance, refer to EIGA SL 01 "Dangers of Asphyxiation", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu
Further information	<ul> <li>Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).</li> </ul>
	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	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	<ul> <li>Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.</li> <li>Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

End of document