SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

Natural Gas, Dried

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 05.04.2023
2.2	21.07.2023	800010033344	Print Date 27.06.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Natural Gas, Dried
CAS-No. : 68410-63-9

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Fuel, Raw material for industry
This product is exempt from the obligation to register under REACH in accordance with Article 2(7).

Uses advised against :
This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell Energy Italia S.R.L**
Via Vittor Pisani 16
I-20124 Milano
Telephone : (+39) 0261101
Telefax : (+39) 0261103411
Contact for Safety Data Sheet : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email fuelSDS@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
: SHELL: 02 38004461/2 (24 h). Centri Antiveleni (CAV): MI 02 66101029; BG 800883300; PV 0382 24444; VR 800011858; FI 055 7947819;
Osp. Bambin Gesù RM 06 68593726; Policl. Umberto I RM 06 49978000; Policl. Gemelli RM 06 3054343; NA 081 5453333; FG 800183459;

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220: Extremely flammable gas.
Gases under pressure, Liquefied gas	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response:

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage:

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

High gas concentrations will displace available air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen.
Exposure to rapidly expanding gases may cause frost burns to eyes and/or skin.
If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical nature : Product is not a mixture according to regulation 1907/2006/EC.

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Natural gas, dried	68410-63-9 270-085-9	<= 100

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
methane	74-82-8, 200-812-7	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280	<= 95
ethane	74-84-0, 200-814-8	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280	<= 10
propane	74-98-6, 200-827-9	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. GasLiquefied gas; H280	<= 5
butane	106-97-8, 203-448-7	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. Gas	<= 1
pentane	109-66-0, 203-692-4	Flam. Liq.1; H224 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 EUH066	<= 1
Nitrogen	7727-37-9, 231-783-9	Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280	<= 1

Carbon dioxide	124-38-9, 204-696-9	Press. GasLiquefied gas; H280	<= 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Call emergency number for your location / facility.
Remove to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting, or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In the event of frostbite, slowly warm the exposed area by rinsing with warm water.
Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In the event of frostbite, slowly warm the exposed area by rinsing with warm water.
Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

If swallowed : In the unlikely event of ingestion, obtain medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : High gas concentrations will displace available air; unconsciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen.
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-

headedness, headache and nausea.
Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!
Potential for cardiac sensitisation, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen therapy.
Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.
Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Shut off supply. If not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out.
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.
Large fires should only be fought by properly trained fire fighters.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water jets on the burning product as they could cause a steam explosion and spread of the fire.
Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Hazardous combustion products may include:
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Contents are under pressure and can explode when exposed to heat or flames.
Sustained fire attack on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion (BLEVE).
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Further information	:	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. If possible remove containers from the danger zone. If the fire cannot be extinguished the only course of action is to evacuate immediately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area and evacuate all personnel. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas meter. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. 6.1.2 For emergency responders: Test atmosphere for flammable gas concentrations to ensure safe working conditions before personnel are allowed to enter the area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if product enters surface water drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Allow to evaporate. Attempt to disperse the gas or to direct its flow to a safe location, for example by using fog sprays.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet., Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air., Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if product enters surface water drains.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Advice on safe handling : Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
This product is intended for use in closed systems only.
Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.
Earth all equipment.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.

Product Transfer : Refer to guidance under Handling section. Do not use compressed air for filling discharge or handling. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage stability : Store only in purpose-designed, appropriately labelled pressure vessels or cylinders.
Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat.
Do not store near cylinders containing compressed oxygen or other strong oxidizers.
Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers and container linings, use materials specifically approved for use with this product., Examples of suitable materials are: PA-11, PEEK, PVDF, PTFE, GRE (Epoxy), GRVE (vinyl ester), Viton (FKM), type F and GB, Neoprene (CR).
Unsuitable material: Some forms of cast iron., Examples of materials to avoid are: ABS, polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polyethylene (PE / HDPE), polypropylene (PP), PVC, natural rubber (NR), Nitrile (NBR) ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), Butyl (IIR), Hypalon (CSM), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene., For containers and container linings, aluminium should not be used if there is a risk of caustic contamination of the product.

Container Advice : Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).
IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
pentane	109-66-0	TWA	667 ppm 2.000 mg/m3	IT OEL
pentane		TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5.000 ppm 9.000 mg/m3	IT OEL
Carbon dioxide		TWA	5.000 ppm 9.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Remarks:	Not applicable

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:	Exposure assessments have not been presented for the environment therefore PNEC values not required.	

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:
Use sealed systems as far as possible.
Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
General Information:
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas, combined with face shield with chin guard.

Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Neoprene rubber. Nitrile rubber. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but

recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Chemical and cold resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type AX boiling point < 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	gaseous, Compressed gas
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	Typical gas smell due to addition of odouriser to allow the detection of product leaks.
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point	:	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	-195 - -155 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable gas.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit : <= 17 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : >= 4 %(V)

Flash point : -187 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : 575 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 0,03 - 0,08 g/l (25 °C)

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Pow: Typical 0,28

Vapour pressure : Data not available (50 °C)
Data not available

Relative density : >= 0,54

Density : 0,7 - 1 kg/m3

Relative vapour density : 0,6 - 0,62
Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : no data available

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No, product will not become self-reactive.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	No. Hazardous, exothermical polymerization cannot occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, open flames, sparks and flammable atmospheres. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation is the primary route of exposure although exposure may occur through skin or eye contact.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC 50 (Rat): > 20000 ppmV Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Natural gas, dried	No carcinogenicity classification.
methane	No carcinogenicity classification.
ethane	No carcinogenicity classification.
propane	No carcinogenicity classification.
butane	No carcinogenicity classification.
pentane	No carcinogenicity classification.
Nitrogen	No carcinogenicity classification.

Carbon dioxide	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks : High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks : Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Rapid release of gases which are liquids under pressure may cause frost burns of exposed tissues (skin, eye) due to evaporative cooling.
High gas concentrations will displace available air; uncon-

sciousness and death may occur suddenly from lack of oxygen.
Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility	:	Remarks: Because of their extreme volatility, air is the only environmental compartment that hydrocarbon gases will be found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
Given the nature and uses of this product, the need for disposal seldom arises. If necessary, dispose by controlled combustion in purpose-designed equipment. If this is not possible, contact the supplier.
MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Residues may cause an explosion hazard.
Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container.
Return part-used or empty cylinders to the supplier.
For tanks seek specialist advice from suppliers.
Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably

to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local legislation

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 1971

ADR : 1971

RID : 1971

IMDG : 1971

IATA : 1971

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

ADR : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

RID : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

IMDG : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

IATA : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 2

ADR : 2

RID : 2

IMDG : 2.1

IATA : 2.1

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : Not Assigned

Classification Code : 1F

Labels : 2.1

ADR

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Classification Code : 1F
Hazard Identification Number : 23
Labels : 2.1

RID
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code : 1F
Hazard Identification Number : 23
Labels : 2.1

IMDG
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : 2.1

IATA
Packing group : Not Assigned
Labels : 2.1

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	18	Liquefied flammable gases (including LPG) and natural gas

Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Product is subject to Decree-Law N. 105 of 26 June 2015 on the control of the danger of major accidents involving certain dangerous substances, based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

Safeguard of health and safety in the workplaces refer to D.Lgs.81/2008 and subsequent amendments.
For waste disposal refer to D.Lgs.152/2006 and subsequent amendments.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

2006/15/EC	:	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
IT OEL	:	Italy. List of indicative limit values for professional exposure to chemical agents.
2006/15/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
IT OEL / TWA	:	8 hour exposure limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA

- Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Gas 1A	H220	On basis of test data.
Press. Gas Liquefied gas	H280	On basis of test data.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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