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

1.1. Product identifier
Trade name : FLAMAL 31 (refrigerated)
SDS no : 055B_01
Chemical description : Ethylene (refrigerated)
CAS-No. : 74-85-1
EC-No. : 200-815-3
EC Index-No. : 601-010-00-3
Registration-No. : 01-2119462827-27
Chemical formula : C2H4

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Test gas/Calibration gas.
Laboratory use.
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
Use as a fuel.
Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Uses advised against : Consumer use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company identification
Supplier
AIR LIQUIDE Deutschland GmbH
Luise-Rainer-Straße 5
40235 Düsseldorf - GERMANY
T +49 (0)211 6699-0 - F +49 (0)211 6699-222
info@airliquide.de
E-Mail address (competent person) : info.SDB@airliquide.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone number : +49 (0)2151 398668
Availability
( 24 / 7 )

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards : Flammable gases, Category 1
Health hazards : Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
Physical hazards : Gases under pressure : Refrigerated liquefied gas

2.2. Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS02</th>
<th>GHS04</th>
<th>GHS07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Signal word (CLP) : Danger
Hazard statements (CLP) :
H220 - Extremely flammable gas..
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness..
H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury..
Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention:
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
P282 - Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection. cold insulating gloves, face shield, eye protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Response:
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
P336+P315 - Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
- Storage:
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

: None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>Composition [V-%]:</th>
<th>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene (refrigerated)</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 74-85-1 (EC-No.) 200-815-3 (EC Index-No.) 601-010-00-3 (Registration-No.) 01-2119462827-27</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1, H220 STOT SE 3, H336 Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), H281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

3.2. Mixtures

: Not applicable.

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
  : In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact
  : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion
  : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

: In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Refer to section 11.

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

: Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media
  : Water spray or fog.
  : Dry powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing medium
  : Carbon dioxide.
  : Do not use water jet to extinguish.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods: 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.

- If possible, stop flow of product.
- Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
- If leaking do not spray water onto container. Water surrounding area (from protected position) to contain fire.
- Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
- Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.

Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Try to stop release.
- Evacuate area.
- Monitor concentration of released product.
- Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
- Eliminate ignition sources.
- Use protective clothing.
- Ensure adequate air ventilation.
- Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
- Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Try to stop release.
- Liquid spillages can cause embrittlement of structural materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

- See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product: The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) 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 alkalis.
Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.
Purge air from system before introducing gas.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle:
Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
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 cylinder contents.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2 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.
Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

7.3 Specific end use(s):
None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters:
OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits): No data available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLAMAL 31 (refrigerated) (74-85-1)</th>
<th>DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute - local effects, inhalation</td>
<td>230 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute - systemic effects, inhalation</td>
<td>230 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

- Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Product to be handled in a closed system.
- Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
- Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
- Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released.
- Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

- A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:
  - PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

  • Eye/face protection
    - Wear goggles and a face shield when transferring or breaking transfer connections.
    - 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.
      - Wear cold insulating gloves when transferring or breaking transfer connections.
      - Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
      - Hydrogenated Nitrile -Butadiene rubber (HNBR).
    - Other
      - Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
      - Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
      - Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
      - Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

  • Respiratory protection
    - Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.
    - Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.
    - Recommended: Filter AX (brown).
    - Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.
    - Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks.
    - Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
    - Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
    - Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

  • Thermal hazards
    - None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

- Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa: Gas.
- Colour: Colourless.

Odour
- Odour: Sweetish. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.

Odour threshold
- Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Melting point: -169 °C
Boiling point: -103 °C
Flash point: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability range: 2.4 - 32.6 vol %
Relative vapour density at 20 °C: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate (ether=1): Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Vapour pressure [20°C]: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]: Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air=1): 0.975
Relative density, liquid (water=1): 0.57
Solubility in water: No reliable data available.
pH value: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow]: 1.13
Decomposition point [°C]: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature: 440 °C
Viscosity [20°C]: No reliable data available.
Explosive Properties: Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties: Not applicable.

9.2. Other information
Molar mass: 28 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]: 9.5 °C
Other data: No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Can form explosive mixture with air.
May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
High temperature.
High pressure.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Air, Oxidisers.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
Materials such as carbon steel, low alloy carbon steel and plastic become brittle at low temperatures and are subject to failure. Use appropriate materials compatible with the cryogenic conditions present in refrigerated liquefied gas systems.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded.

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.

Reproductive toxicity:
  Toxic for reproduction: Fertility: No known effects from this product.
  Toxic for reproduction: unborn child: No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.

Target organ(s): Central nervous system.

STOT-repeated exposure: No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment: Classification criteria are not met.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]: 62.4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]: 30.3 mg/l
LC50 96 h - fish [mg/l]: 126 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment: The substance is readily biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment: Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Can cause frost damage to vegetation.
Effect on the ozone layer: None.
Global warming potential [CO2=1]: 4
Effect on global warming: Contains greenhouse gas(es). When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.
Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.org for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC):

16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

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

UN-No. : 1038

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Ethylene, refrigerated liquid
Transport by sea (IMDG) : ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling:

2.1 : Flammable gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)
Class : 2.
Classification code : 3F.
Hazard identification number : 223.
Tunnel Restriction: B/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E.

Transport by sea (IMDG)
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D.
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U.

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not established.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not established.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not established.

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

Packaging Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P203.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

- Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
- Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P203.

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 cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: 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 : None.

Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

National regulations

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : Water hazard class (WGK) nwg, Non-hazardous to water (Classification according to VwVwS, Annex 1 or 2; ID No. 742).


15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information


Abbreviations and acronyms

- ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
- PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
Training advice: Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

Further information: This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flam. Gas 1</th>
<th>Flammable gases, Category 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.)</td>
<td>Gases under pressure; Refrigerated liquefied gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis</td>
</tr>
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<td>H336</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
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