

Danger



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	: carbon monoxide
Product code	: 1561005/1561003
Other means of identification	: carbon monoxide
	CAS-No. : 630-08-0
	EC-No. : 211-128-3
	EC Index-No. : 006-001-00-2
REACH registration No	: 01-2119480165-39
Chemical formula	: CO

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

Relevant identified uses	: See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against	: Consumer use. 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 data sheet

AIR LIQUIDE (PTY) LTD
03 Crn Vereeniging Road & Andre Marais Street Alrode, Alberton
1451 Gauteng
SOUTH AFRICA
T +27 87 288 1100
reshoketsoe.makuse@airliquide.com - www.airliquide.co.za

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +27 87 288 1100

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

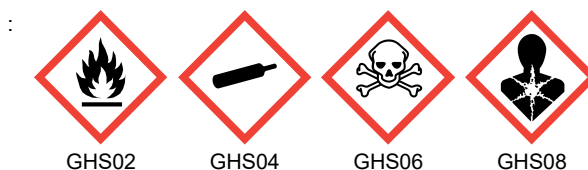
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1B	H221
	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3	H331
	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360D
	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)

Hazard statements (CLP)

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention

- Response

- Storage

- Disposal considerations

Supplemental information

: Danger

: H221 - Flammable gas.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H360D - May damage the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs (accessory genital organs, circulatory organs, digestive organs, genital organs, hearing organs, hemopoiesis organ, olfactory organ, sense organs, visual organ, urinary organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

: P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

: P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER, doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

: P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

: Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
carbon monoxide	CAS-No.: 630-08-0 EC-No.: 211-128-3 EC Index-No.: 006-001-00-2 REACH registration No: 01-2119480165-39	100	Flam. Gas 1B, H221 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Repr. 1A, H360D STOT RE 1, H372

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.
Provide oxygen.
- 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 and effects, both acute and delayed

Delayed adverse effects possible.
Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.
See 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 : Dry powder.
Carbon dioxide.
Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : 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 : None that are more hazardous than the product itself.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
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.
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**

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
- For emergency responders : 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.
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 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 : Avoid using pure nickel. Corrosion of pure nickel in carbon monoxide atmospheres occurs even at room temperature.
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.
Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.
Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
Installation of a cross purge assembly between the container and the regulator is recommended.
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.
Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into work area.

Safe 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.
- 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 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.
- 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
IOEL TWA	23 mg/m ³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	117 mg/m ³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/164
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Carbon monoxide

RHCA - STEL/C [ppm]	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
OEL TWA	35 mg/m ³
OEL TWA	30 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
EU - Binding Occupational Exposure Limit (BOEL)	
Local name	Carbon monoxide
BOEL TWA	23 mg/m ³
BOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
BOEL STEL	117 mg/m ³
BOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Regulatory reference	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2022/431 (amending Directive 2004/37/EC)

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	117 ppm
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	117 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	23 ppm
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	23 mg/m ³

carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	117 ppm
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	117 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	23 ppm
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	23 mg/m ³

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Gas detectors should be used when toxic 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. 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 safety glasses with side shields.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
 - Skin protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks, performance level 1 or higher. Recommended types include wrist gloves from leather or synthetic material with equivalent performance, fabric gloves, fabric gloves with leather palms.
 - Hand protection : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
 - Other : Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
Never use any kind of filtering respiratory protection equipment when working with this substance due to it having poor or no warning properties.
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.
 - Respiratory protection : None in addition to the above sections.
 - Thermal hazards

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	: Odourless. Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -205 °C -205 °C
Boiling point	: -191.5 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	: Flammable gas.
Lower explosion limit	: Not available
Upper explosion limit	: Not available
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Density	: Not applicable
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 0.79
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 1
Water solubility	: 30 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 1.78
Auto-ignition temperature	: 620 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.

Viscosity, kinematic : No reliable data available.
Particle characteristics : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not applicable.
Explosion limits : 10.9 – 76 vol %
Oxidising properties : Not applicable.
Critical temperature [°C] : -140 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass : 28 g/mol
Evaporation rate : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Gas group : Compressed gas

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

Reactivity : Can form explosive mixture with air.
May react violently with oxidants.
: This mixture contains components with the following reactivity : 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.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, Oxidisers.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
See also 'EIGA Doc.95: Avoidance of Failure of CO and of CO/CO2 Mixtures Cylinders' at www.eiga.eu.

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

Acute toxicity : Toxic if inhaled.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3760 ppm/1h (ADR) 1300 ppm/4h (CLP)
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carbon monoxide (630-08-0)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3760 ppm/1h (ADR) 1300 ppm/4h (CLP)
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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	: May damage the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: Suppresses the oxygen uptake by red blood cells.
Target organ(s)	: Blood.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Causes damage to organs (heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Target organ(s)	: heart.
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Will not undergo hydrolysis.
Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4).
See 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. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

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 : No known effects from this product.

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.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
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.eu> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 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 or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. : 1016

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Carbon monoxide, compressed
Transport by sea (IMDG) : CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling



2.3 : Toxic gases.
2.1 : Flammable gases.

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)

Class : 2
Classification code : 1TF
Hazard identification number : 263
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)) : 2.3 (2.1)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : 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/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : 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/inland waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) : P200

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.

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

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 : Restricted to professional users (Annex XVII REACH).
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered.

National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : 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 - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard. Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.
Further information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). 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	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Flam. Gas 1B	Flammable gases, Category 1B
H221	Flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press. 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.
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