SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/11

Neon, Refrigerated Liquid

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Neon, Refrigerated Liquid
Chemical name	: neon
Other means of identification	: Ne; Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym SDS #	Ne; Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)001187
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. See Container operating instructions to avoid solidifying air in and blocking vent lines. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Do not change or force fit connections. Avoid spills. Do not walk or roll equipment over spills.
Prevention	: Wear cold insulating gloves and face shield. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
Response	: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: neon
Other means of identification	: Ne; Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: 7440-01-9
Product code	: 001187

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
neon	100	7440-01-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. 	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.	

Most important symptoms	fects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effe	<u>is</u>		
Eye contact	: Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.		
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	oms		
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite			
Inhalation	nhalation : No specific data.		
Skin contact	in contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/12/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 2/	11	

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.			
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Contains gas under pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: No specific data.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any informa Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For no emergency personnel".		
Environmental precautions	: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
Small spill	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.	
Large spill	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

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Precautions for safe handling	Precautions for safe handling			
Protective measures		Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.		
Advice on general occupational hygiene		Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.		
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
neon	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

controlscontaminants.Environmental exposure: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure			
controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures:Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side- shields.Skin protection:Hand protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of	Appropriate engineering controls	:	•
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side- shields.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of	Environmental exposure controls	:	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment
 eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Skin protection Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of 	Individual protection meas	ures	
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 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of 	Eye/face protection	:	assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-
worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of	Skin protection		
	Hand protection	:	worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	 Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Cryogenic liquid]
Color	: Colorless.
Molecular weight	: 20.18 g/mole
Molecular formula	: Ne
Boiling/condensation point	: >10°C (>50°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -248.7°C (-415.7°F)
Critical temperature	: -228.7°C (-379.7°F)
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: 0.69 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft ³ /lb)	: 19.2307
Gas Density (lb/ft ³)	: 0.0522 (LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT-75.35 lb/ft3 (1207 kg/m3))
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 0.28
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause	e burns similar to frostbite.
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Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.			
Ingestion	: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.			
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics			
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite			
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite			
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Short term exposure	• Not evolable			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health eff	ects			
Not available.				
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Mutananiaitu				

- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
neon	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1038	UN1038	UN1038	UN1038	UN1038
UN proper shipping name	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75	-	-	Passenger and Cargo <u>Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 75 kg <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 150 kg

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed		
SARA 302/304 Composition/information	n ingredients		
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.		
SARA 311/312			
Classification	: Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.		
State regulations			
Massachusetts	: This material is listed.		
New York	: This material is not listed.		
New Jersey	: This material is listed.		
Pennsylvania	: This material is listed.		
International regulations			
International lists			
National inventory			
Australia	: This material is listed or exempted.		
Canada	: This material is listed or exempted.		
China	: This material is listed or exempted.		
Europe	: This material is listed or exempted.		
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.		
Malaysia	: Not determined.		
New Zealand	: This material is listed or exempted.		
Philippines	: This material is listed or exempted.		
Republic of Korea	: This material is listed or exempted.		
Taiwan	: Not determined.		
<u>Canada</u>			
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class A: Compressed gas.		
	 CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed. Canadian ARET: This material is not listed. Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed. Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed. 		

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Classification **Justification** Press. Gas Refr. Liq. Gas, H281 Expert judgment **History** Date of printing : 9/12/2017 Date of issue/Date of : 9/12/2017 revision Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations References : Not available.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.