

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

055A Ethylene SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Product form : Substance Trade name : Ethylene 2.5 Ethylene 3.0 Ethylene 3.5 Ethylene 4.5 SDS code : 055A : 000297 Internal reference no. : Ethylene Chemical description CAS-No. : 74-85-1 EC-No. · 200-815-3 EC Index-No. · 601-010-00-3 Registration-No. : 01-2119462827-27 : C2H4 Chemical formula 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. Chemical reaction / Synthesis. Use as a fuel. Laboratory use. Polymer production. 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 : Sapio Produzione Idrogeno Ossigeno Srl Via S. Pellico, 48 20900 Monza - ITALIA +39 039 83981 | +39 039 836068 http://www.sapio.it/ sds@sapio.it 1.4. Emergency telephone number Emergency telephone number : +39 0295705444 (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	H220
Health hazards	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Physical hazards	Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas	H280

2.2. Label elements

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

Labelling according to Regulation	EC) NO. 12/2/2000				
Hazard pictograms (CLP)	:	GHS02	GHS04	GHS07	
Signal word (CLP)	:	Danger			
		H220 - Extremely f	flammable gas.		
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H280 - Contains ga	as under pressure; r	nay explode if heated.	
		H336 - May cause	drowsiness or dizzi	ness.	
Precautionary statements (CLP)					
	- Prevention :	P260 - Do not brea	athe gas, vapours.		
		P210 - Keep away	from heat, hot surfa	ces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	No smoking.
	- Response :		 IF INHALED: Rem nediate medical advi 	nove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position in the construction is a construction of the const	comfortable for
		P377 - Leaking ga	s fire: Do not extingu	uish, unless leak can be stopped safely.	
Sapio Produzione Idrogeno Ossigeno Srl		EN (English)		Internal reference no.: 000297	1/8



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

- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

. . .

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances			
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Ethylene	CAS-No.: 74-85-1 EC-No.: 200-815-3 EC Index-No.: 601-010-00-3 Registration-No.: 01-2119462827-27	100	Flam. Gas 1, H220 STOT SE 3, H336 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

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

3.2. Mixtures	
Not applicable	
SECTION 4: First aid n	neasures
4.1. Description of first aid r	neasures
- 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 symptom	ms 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 media	: Carbon dioxide. Do not use water jet to extinguish.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substa	nce 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.
	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 relea Evacuate area.	se.	

Monitor concentration of released product.



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	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. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Stay upwind.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
	Try to stop release.
6.3. Methods and material for containment	and cleaning up
	Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).
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 regularily) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Avoid suck back of water, acid and 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.
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	 Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into atmosphere. Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect receptacles from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving receptacles, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport receptacles. 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 receptacle 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 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 receptacle 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	
	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)	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

None.



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Ethylene (74-85-1)				
OEL : Occupational Exposure	Limits			
	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Asphyxia		
	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017		
Ethylene (74-85-1)				
DNEL: Derived no effect level	(Workers)			
Acute - local effects, inhala		230 mg/m ³		
Acute - systemic effects, inl	halation	230 mg/m ³		
Ethylene (74-85-1)				
PNEC: Predicted no effect con	centration	1 67 mg/l		
Aqua (freshwater) Aqua (marine water)		1,67 mg/l 1,67 mg/l		
8.2. Exposure controls				
8.2.1. Appropriate enginee	ering controls			
	Provide adec	uate general and local exhaust ventilation.		
		handled in a closed system.		
	-	er pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.		
		sure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).		
		s should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released.		
822 Individual protoction	n measures, e.g. personal protecti	use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.		
5.2.2. mulvidual protection				
		ment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to t duct and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations scienced:		
		nt to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.		
Eye/face protection	: Wear goggle	: Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.		
	Standard EN	166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.		
Skin protection				
- Hand protection		g gloves when handling gas containers.		
		388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.		
	Wear cold in:	sulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.		
	Standard EN	511 - Cold insulating gloves.		
	Neoprene rul	bber (HNBR).		
- Other	: Consider the	use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.		
		ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.		
		1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.		
	•	shoes while handling containers.		
		ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.		
 Respiratory protection 		ay be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and se are known.		
	5	s with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g.		
	Recommend	ed: Filter AX (brown).		
	Gas filters do	not protect against oxygen deficiency.		
		14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136.		
		tained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. d breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g.		
		enance activities on installation systems.		
	Standard EN	137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.		
Thermal hazards	: None in addi	ion to the above sections.		
8.2.3. Environmental expo	sure controls			
S.E.O. Environmental expo		regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods		
	for waste gas			

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	: Sweetish. Poor warning properties at low concentrations.	
Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.		



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рН	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -169 °C
Boiling point	: -103 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas.
Explosive limits	: 2,4 - 32,6 vol %
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 0,57
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 0,975
Water solubility	: 130 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: 1,13
Auto-ignition temperature	: 440 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.
9.2. Other information	
Molar mass	: 28 g/mol
Critical temperature	: 9,5 °C
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
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10.1. Reactivity	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below. Stable under normal conditions.
10.1. Reactivity	
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10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
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10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems. Air, Oxidisers.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems. Air, Oxidisers. For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems. Air, Oxidisers. For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological information	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems. Air, Oxidisers. For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems. Air, Oxidisers. For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
10.1. Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological information	Stable under normal conditions. Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst. Avoid moisture in installation systems. Air, Oxidisers. For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

STOT-single exposure

STOT-repeated exposure

Carcinogenicity

Target organ(s)

Aspiration hazard

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child

: No known effects from this product.

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

: No known effects from this product.

: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

loss of co-ordination.

: Central nervous system.

In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and



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SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation
12.1. Toxicity	
Assessment	: Classification criteria are not met.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna	: 62,4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae	: 30,3 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish	: 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 assess	sment
Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	: No known effects from this product.
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 consideration	ons
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.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
	Return unused product in original receptacle to supplier.
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2001/118/EC)	: 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous 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.	: 1962	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	[:] ETHYLENE	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: Ethylene	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	[:] ETHYLENE	



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Labelling		
	2.1 : Flammable gases.	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	2.1. Hammable gases.	
Class	: 2	
Classification code	: 2F	
Hazard identification number	: 23	
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 air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)		
Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s))	: 2.1	
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 applicable	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: Not applicable	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: Not applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: None.	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	: None.	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: None.	
14.6. Special precautions for user		
Packing Instruction(s)		
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	: P200	
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)		
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft	: Forbidden.	
Cargo Aircraft only	: 200.	
Transport by sea (IMDG)	: P200	
Special transport precautions	: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.	
	Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.	
	Before transporting product containers:	
	- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.	
	- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.	
	- Ensure container 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 An	nex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	
	Not applicable.	
SECTION 15: Regulatory inform	ation	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental re-	egulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
EU-Regulations		
Restrictions on use	: None.	
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	: Listed.	
National regulations		
National regulations	. Ensure all notional/legal regulations are absonued	
National legislation	: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.	
15.2. Chemical safety assessment		

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SECTION 16: Other information

A CSA has been carried out.



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Indication of changes	: Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.
Abbreviations and acronyms	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
	REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
	EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
	CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
	PPE: Personal Protection Equipment
	LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
	RMM: Risk Management Measures
	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
	STOT- SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
	CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
	EN: European Standard
	UN: United Nations
	ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
	IATA - International Air Transport Association
	IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	WGK: Water Hazard Class
	STOT - RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Training advice	: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
	Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.
DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	: 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.