SEWERIN
Protecting Water, Gas and Life.

Test gas can ExTox IR

2.2 % vol. methane, 2 % vol. carbon dioxide, 40 ppm carbon monoxide, 40 ppm hydrogen sulphide

Safety Data Sheet in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended by Regulation (EU) No 878/2020)

Safety data sheet no:	108192		
Version:	7	Replaces version:	6
Creation date:	12.09.2025	Valid from:	22.09.2025

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Substance name/trade name:	Test gas, nitrogen with 2.2 % vol. CH_4, 2 % vol. CO_2, 40 ppm CO, 40 ppm H_2S in pressurised gas pack.
Product code:	ZT47-10000
Index no:	---
EC no:	---
CAS no:	---
REACH registration no:	Listed in Annex IV/V REACH, exempted from registration.
Unique formula identifier (UFI)	Not applicable for gases under pressure in accordance with Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (amended by (EU) 2017/542).
Other means of identification:	Test gas can ExTox IR, Test gas ExTox IR

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

Identified uses:	Industrial and professional.
Which are not recommended:	---

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/supplier:	Hermann Sewerin GmbH
Address:	Robert-Bosch-Straße 3, D – 33334 Gütersloh
Email:	info@sewerin.com
Telephone:	+49 (0)5241 934-0
Emergency telephone no:	+49 (0)5241 934-330 (office hours)

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VII:	Aerosol (H229).

2.2 Label elements in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram/hazard symbol:	---
Signal word/indication of danger:	Caution.
Hazard statements (H statements)	H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Precautionary statements (P statements)	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards	Asphyxiating in high concentrations. These elevated concentrations are within the ignition range.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance	---
3.2 Mixture	
Substance, component A:	Nitrogen
Concentration, component A:	95.792 %
Index no, component A:	---
EC no, component A:	231-783-9
CAS no, component A:	7727-37-9
Substance, component B:	Methane
Concentration, component B:	2.2 %
Index no, component B:	601-001-00-4
EC no, component B:	200-812-7
CAS no, component B:	74-82-8
Substance, component C:	Carbon dioxide
Concentration, component C:	2 %
Index no, component C:	---
EC no, component C:	204-696-9
CAS no, component C:	124-38-9
Substance, component D:	Carbon monoxide
Concentration, component D:	0.004 %
Index no, component D:	006-001-00-2
EC no, component D:	211-128-3
CAS no, component D:	630-08-0
Substance, component E:	Hydrogen sulphide

Concentration, component E:	0.004 %
Index no, component E:	016-001-00-4
EC no, component E:	231-977-3
CAS no, component E:	7783-06-4

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility and consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.
Skin contact:	Skin contact is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Eye contact:	Eye contact is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Ingestion:	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Asphyxiation, loss of mobility and consciousness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Any known extinguishing media may be used.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known.

3.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards:	Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
Hazardous combustion products:	Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Specific methods:	If possible, stop gas leakage. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	In confined spaces use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

6. Accidental release measures

6..1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Clear the area. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:	Try to stop gas release.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Ventilate area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections:	---

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire and explosion:	Open valves slowly to prevent pressure spikes. Do not allow water to enter the container. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Use only equipment that is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature.
Measures to prevent dust and aerosol generation:	---
Measures to protect the environment:	---
General hygiene precautions:	---

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Information on storage conditions:	Store containers below 50 °C in a well-ventilated location.
Requirements for storage areas and containers:	---

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Industry or sector-specific guidance:	---

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits for Germany

Substance name, CAS no:	Carbon dioxide, 124-38-9
Specification:	TRGS 900
Value:	9100 mg/m³, 5000 ppm
Acceptable peak concentration:	2
Substance name, CAS no:	Carbon monoxide, 630-08-0
Specification:	TRGS 900
Value:	23 mg/m³, 20 ppm
Acceptable peak concentration:	3
Acceptable peak concentration:	Hydrogen sulphide, 7783-06-4
Substance name, CAS no:	TRGS 900
Specification:	7,1 mg/m³, 5 ppm
Value:	2

Teratogenic:	---
Monitoring procedures:	---

DNEL and PNEC values

Substance name, CAS no:	---
Specification:	---
Value:	---

Control banding (e.g. ILO, EMKG)

Relevant parameters/classification:	---
Relevant protection guidelines:	---
Value:	---

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide general and local ventilation/extraction to keep concentrations below explosion limits and/or to comply with occupational exposure limits (where applicable).

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Ensure adequate ventilation.
No smoking when handling the product.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

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9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance, state of aggregation:	Gas.
Colour:	Colourless gas.
Odour:	Rotten eggs. The odour may be persistent.
Melting point:	---
Boiling point:	---
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.
Relative density, gas (air =1):	Density similar to air.
Solubility in water:	Nitrogen (component A): 20 mg/l, Methane (component B): 26 mg/l Carbon dioxide (component C): 2000 mg/l Carbon monoxide (component D): 30 mg/l Hydrogen sulphide (component E): 3980 mg/l
Flammability range:	None.
Ignition temperature:	None.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight:	---
Critical temperature:	---

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity:	Unreactive under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid:	None.
10.5 Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials:	None.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products:	None.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Information on toxicological effects:	There are known no toxic effects associated with this product.
11.2 Information on other hazards	
Other hazards:	None.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity	
Toxicity:	This product does not cause any environmental pollution.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability:	No data available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data available.
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil:	No data available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	No data available.
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties	
Endocrine disrupting properties:	The substance or mixture does not have any endocrine-disrupting properties.
12.7 Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects:	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods:	Prevent runoff into sewerage systems, cellars, working pits and similar places where accumulation of the gas could be dangerous. Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Treatment of contaminated packaging:	Contact supplier for special recommendations. Recycling: 15 01 04 Metallic packaging.
Waste code in accordance with the German Waste Ordinance (AVV):	16 05 05 – Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04.
Special precautions:	---
Relevant EU or other provisions:	---
13.2 Additional Information	---

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number	
UN number:	UN 1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
Surface transport (ADR/RID):	AEROSOLS
Transport by sea (IMDG):	AEROSOLS
Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR):	AEROSOLS, non-flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
Transport hazard class surface transport (ADR/RID):	2
Transport hazard class by sea (IMDG):	2
Transport hazard class air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR):	2
Surface transport	
Classification under ADR/RID regulations:	 2.2
Classification under ADR/RID LQ:	 2.5A LQ: 30 kg Special provisions: 190, 327, 344, 625
Classification code:	5 A
Tunnel restriction:	E: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category E
Transport by sea	
Classification:	2.2
EMS:	F-D, S-U
Air transport	
Classification:	2.2
Packaging instruction:	Y203, 203
14.4 Packing group	
Surface transport (ADR/RID):	Not applicable.

Transport by sea (IMDG):	Not applicable.
Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR):	Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Surface transport (ADR/RID):	Not a marine pollutant.
Transport by sea (IMDG):	Not a marine pollutant.
Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR):	Not a marine pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Other transport information:	Ensure that the valve lock nut is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk:	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

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

European requirements:	Directive 2013/10/EU, 2008/47/EC, amendment of the aerosol dispenser directive 75/324/EEC. Regulation EG No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Regulation EG No. 1272/2008 (CLP). Ensure compliance with all national and local regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment:	A chemical safety assessment does not need to be prepared for this product.

16. Other information

Changes to the previous version:	Revision, numbering subsections.
Training for employees:	www.industriegaseverband.de http://www.eiga.org/
Conversion of units:	0.001 % vol. = 10 ppm
Further information:	The risk of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Before using the product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. This information does not imply a contractual confirmation of product characteristics. It is based on current knowledge.

Subject to technical changes.