# Material Safety Data Sheet

Airgas.

Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dloxide / Carbon Monoxide / Nitric Oxide / Nitrogen / Propane

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name

: Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide / Carbon Monoxide / Nitric Oxide /

Nitrogen / Propane

Supplier

: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries

259 North Radnor-Chester Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

1-610-687-5253

Product use

: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry,

MSDS#

: 002167

Date of

: 5/4/2010.

Preparation/Revision

in case of emergency

: 1-866-734-3438

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state

: Gas.

**Emergency overview** 

: DANGERI

MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION,

CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON

ANIMAL DATA,

CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling, Keep

container closed. Avoid breathing gas. Use with adequate ventilation.

Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skip, eves rearral pensons system (CNS), people to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system (CNS), people to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system (CNS), people to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system (CNS), people to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system or the system organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system organs: blood organs organs: blood organs organs: blood organs organs organs organs organs: blood organs organs

skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), nose/sinuses, throat,

Routes of entry

Potential acute health effects

: Inhalation Dermal Eyes

Eyes

: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Contact with rapidly

expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Skin Inhalation

: Irritating to skin. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion

: Very toxic by inhalation. Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.

Potential chronic health

offects

erusogxe

: Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-

 Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological Information (section 11)

# Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

ogen Carbon Dioxide	CAS_number 7727-37-9 124-38-9	% Volume 68 - 99 0.5 - 20	Exposure limits Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxlant] ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 64000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s).
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.0025 - 10	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).  TWA: 29 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).  NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).  CEIL: 229 mg/m³  CEIL: 200 ppm  TWA: 40 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).  TWA: 35 ppm 10 hour(s).  OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).  TWA: 55 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  CEIL: 229 mg/m³  CEIL: 220 mg/m³  CEIL: 250 ppm  TWA: 40 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  TWA: 35 ppm 8 hour(s).
Propane	74-98-6	0.0001 - 1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).  NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).  TWA: 1800 mg/m² 10 hour(s).  TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).  OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).  TWA: 1800 mg/m² 8 hour(s).  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  TWA: 1800 mg/m² 8 hour(s).  TWA: 1800 mg/m² 8 hour(s).
Nitric Oxide	10102-43-9	0.0025 - 1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 31 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).
O			TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

#### Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses, Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Frostbite

: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Inhalation

: Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Move exposed person to fresh eir. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

ingestion

: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

: Non-flammable,

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

: Lowest known value: 449.85°C (841,7°F) (propane),

Flash point

: Lowest known value: Open cup: -104°C (-155,2°F), (propene)

Flammable limits

: Greatest known range; Lower: 12.5% Upper: 74.2% (carbon monoxide)

Products of combustion

 Decomposition products may include the following materials; carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

ructions

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

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,

#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

 Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Environmental precautions

 Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sawers.

Methods for cleaning up

 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

Handling

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling, High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep container closed. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Storage

 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

Engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid aplashes, mists or

Skin

: 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.

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands

: 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.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Full chemical-resistant suit and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn only by trained and authorized persons.

#### Product name

nitrogen Carbon dioxide

Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxlant] ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). STEL: 54000 mg/m3 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(8). TWA: 9000 mg/m3 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

STEL: 54000 mg/m3 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m3 10 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 9000 mg/m3 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 54000 mg/m3 15 minute(s). STEL; 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA, 18000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hour(s).

carbon monoxide

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).

TWA: 29 mg/m3 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm B hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).

CEIL: 229 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 200 ppm

TWA: 40 mg/m3 10 hour(s). TWA: 35 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 65 mg/m3 8 hour(8). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s),

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

CEIL: 229 mg/m3 CEIL: 200 ppm

TWA: 40 mg/m3 8 hour(s). TWA: 35 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

propane

Bulld 1.1

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1800 mg/m3 10 hour(s), TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 1800 mg/m3 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1800 mg/m3 8 hour(s), TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 31 mg/m3 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s), TWA: 30 mg/m3 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m3 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m3 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting/freezing point

: -163.8°C (-263°F) This is based on data for the following Ingredient: nitrogen monoxide.

Weighted average: -208.37°C (-343.1°F)

Critical temperature

nitrogen monoxide

: Lowest known value: -146.9°C (-232.4°F) (nitrogen).

Vapor density

: Highest known value: 1.6 (Air = 1) (propane). Weighted average: 1,06 (Air = 1)

Density (lb/ft ')

: Weighted average: 0.08

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

: The product is stable.

incompatibility with various

: Slightly reactive to reactive with alkalis, moisture.

substances

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

<u>Ioxicity data</u> Product/ingredient name	Ola			
	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas,	Rat	470000 ppm	30 minutos
carbon monoxide	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	35 mL/kg	
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	13500 mg/m3	15 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1900 mg/m3	4 hours
	LC50 Inhelation Gas.	Rat	3760 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	2444 ppm	4 hours
nitrogen monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6600 ppm	30 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1807 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1068 mg/m <sup>a</sup>	4 hours
Bulla 1.1	5.5-7			

A1			
Nonliammable Gas Mixture:	Carbon Dioxide	/ Carbon Monoxide / Nitric Oxid	do / Allen man / Dans and
	#(0X1E0	AND SITTING A MOUNTAINED & MAILTING CONTI	anadory i negoniiw i ut

LC50 Inhalation Gas.

Rat

115 ppm

1 hours

hronic effects on humans

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), nose/sinuses, throat,

Other toxic effects on humans

: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects Mutagenic effects

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

Reproduction toxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### Aquatic acotoxicity

Not available.

**Products of degradation** 

: Products of degradation: carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>

Environmental fate

: Not available.

Environmental hazards

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Toxicity to the environment : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation.Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, inc.Do not dispose of locally.

ulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional
DOT Classification	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2,2	Not applicable (gas).	4	-
TDG Classification	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S,	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	•	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125 Passenger Garrying Road or Rai Index 75
fexico Classification	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S,	2,2	Not applicable (gas).	A	-

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



## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### United States

S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) IUR: nitrogen; Carbon dioxide

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: nitrogen monoxide SARA 302/304 emergency planning and netification: nitrogen monoxide SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals; nitrogen; Carbon dioxide; carbon

monoxide; propane; nitrogen monoxide

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: nitrogen: Sudden release of pressure; Carbon dioxide: Sudden release of pressure, immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; carbon monoxide: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; nitrogen monoxide: Sudden release of pressure, immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: propane; nitrogen monoxide

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances; nitrogen monoxide

State regulations

: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey; None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are

listed.

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louislana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: NITROGEN;

CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON MONOXIDE; PROPANE; NITRIC OXIDE

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed. Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: NITROGEN; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS; CARBON MONOXIDE;

PROPANE; NITRIC OXIDE; NITROGEN OXIDE (NO) New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: The following components are listed:

carbon monoxide; Nitric Oxide

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed:

NIcotine oxide

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: NITROGEN; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBON MONOXIDE; PROPANE; NITROGEN OXIDE (NO)

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ingredient name Reproductive No significant risk Maximum level **Acceptable dosage** level Carbon Monoxide No, Yes. No. No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas. Class C: Oxidizing material.

Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed; Carbon dioxide; Nitric

oxide

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed,

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Carbon monoxide; Propane

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **United States**

Label requirements

: MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON

ANIMAL DATA

CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

#### Canada

Label requirements

: Class A: Compressed gas. Class C: Oxidizing material.

Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material

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



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



#### Notice to render

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

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.