Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

• Flammable Gas Mixture Containing Carbon Monoxide (29-34%),

Hydrogen (56-68%)

Synonyms Syngas; Synthesis Gas Mixture

Product Code • 30009

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Aldehyde Production

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2398 Victoria Rd. Freeport, TX 77541 United States

www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

CLP

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Gases 1 - H220
 Compressed Gas - H280

Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332 Reproductive Toxicity 1A - H360D

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 - H372

DSD/DPD • Extremely Flammable (F+)

Toxic (T)

Substances Toxic To Reproduction - Category 1

R12, R23, R48/23, R61

2.2 Label Elements

Preparation Date: 07/April/2014

Revision Date: 07/April/2014

CLP

DANGER









Hazard statements . H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H360D - May damage the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and/or spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response • P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal .

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

DSD/DPD





Risk phrases • R12 - Extremely flammable.

R23 - Toxic by inhalation.

R48/23 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

Safety phrases . S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

S37 - Wear suitable gloves.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S53 - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Compressed Gas - H280

Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332 Reproductive Toxicity 1A - H360

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER









Hazard statements • Extremely flammable gas - H220

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280

Harmful if inhaled - H332

May damage fertility or the unborn child. - H360

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use. - P201

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210 Avoid breathing gas. - P261

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

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381 Response .

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. - P308+P313 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312

Storage/Disposal .

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

Store locked up. - P405

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations. - P501

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1 Very Toxic - D1A Other Toxic Effects - D2A

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS









Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1 Very Toxic - D1A Other Toxic Effects - D2A

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS

In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

 Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

	Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		
Hydrogen	CAS:1333-74- 0 EINECS:215- 605-7	56% TO 68%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: F+; R12 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1, Press. Gas - Comp.		
Carbon monoxide	CAS:630-08-0 EINECS:211- 128-3	29% TO 34%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1900 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: F+; R12; Repr. Cat. 1; R61; T; R23-48/23 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280; Repr. 1A, H360D; Acute Tox. 3 *, H331; STOT RE 1, H372 OSHA HCS 2012: Repr. 1A; Acute Tox. 3 (inhl); Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

• IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

 Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention.

Eve

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove
contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get
medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. First aid is not expected to be
necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

4.4 Other information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take
precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO
RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing
Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-

exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

No data available

Media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Will form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices;

icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles: if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

• Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

• Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Store locked up.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	China Highly Toxic Goods	
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m3 Ceiling [MAC] (high altitude area, 2000-3000m); 15 mg/m3 Ceiling [MAC] (high altitude area, >3000m)	Not established	
(STELs	Not established	Not established	200 ppm STEV; 230 mg/m3 STEV	30 mg/m3 STEL (not in high altitude area)	30 mg/m3 STEL (not in high altitude area)	
	TWAs	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	35 ppm TWAEV; 40 mg/m3 TWAEV	20 mg/m3 TWA (not in high altitude area)	20 mg/m3 TWA (not in high altitude area)	

		Ex	posi	ure Limits/Gui	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
	Result	France		ermany DFG	li —	ermany TRGS	Ireland	Israel
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)		50 ppm TWA [VME]; 55 mg/m3 TWA [VME]	Not established		(The to the fetule exclusion of the fetule exclusion o	opm TWA AGW e risk of damage the embryo or s cannot be uded even when W and BGW tes are observed, tosure factor 2); the risk of damage the embryo or s cannot be uded even when W and BGW tes are observed, tosure factor 2)	20 ppm TWA; 23 mg/m3 TWA	25 ppm TWA
	STELs	Not established		established	Not	established	100 ppm STEL; 115 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
	Ceilings	Not established	60 ppm Peak; 70 mg/m3 Peak		Not	established	Not established	Not established
	MAKs	Not established		om TWA MAK; g/m3 TWA MAK	Not	established	Not established	Not established
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)								
	Result	NIOSH		OSHA	С	SHA Vacated	Portugal	Spain
	TWAs			50 ppm TWA; 55 mg/m3 TWA		opm TWA; 40 m3 TWA	25 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	25 ppm TWA [VLA- ED]; 29 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED]
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)	Biological Limit Values (BLV)	1		Not established		established	Not established	3.5 % of Carboxyhemoglobin in total hemoglobin blood end of shift Carboxyhemoglobin (2,F,I); 20 ppm alveolar air end of shift CO end-cut of exhaled air (2,F,I)
	Ceilings	200 ppm Ceiling; 229 mg/m3 Ceiling	Not (established	Not	established	Not established	Not established
		Fx	posi	ure Limits/Gui	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
				Result		Sweden		
			1	STELs		100 ppm STV; 12 mg/m3 STV	0	
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0)			TWAs		20 ppm LLV (regu under exhaust fur listed under Exhau fumes); 25 mg/m3		mes, uust 3 LLV sted mes);	

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

Hydrogen (1333-74-0): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple Asphyxiant)

France

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0): Reproductive Toxins: (Reproductive Toxin category 1)

Ireland

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0): Substances with Potential Chronic Health Effects: (Repr1A)

Hydrogen (1333-74-0): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0): Reproductive Toxins: (known reproductive toxins with classification from human data)

•Hydrogen (1333-74-0): Simple Asphyxiants: (simple asphyxiant)

Sweden

Carbon monoxide (630-08-0): Reproductive Toxins: (Causes reproductive disturbances)

Germany DFG

•Carbon monoxide (630-08-0): **Pregnancy:** (risk to embryo/fetus probable)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

Controls

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body **Environmental Exposure** Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

= Limit Level Value is the exposure limit for 8-hour work day

Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible

concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

STEV = Short Term Exposure Value

Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week

exposures

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description						
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Data lacking			
Color	Data lacking	Odor	Data lacking			
Odor Threshold	Data lacking					
General Properties						
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking			
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking			
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	Data lacking			
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking			
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking					

Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	Data lacking
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking		
Environmental	-	-	-
Half-Life	Data lacking	Octanol/Water Partition co	efficient Data lacking

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Component Name CA		CAS Data				
Carbon monoxide (29% TO 34%) 630-08		3-0	Acute Toxicity: ihl-rat LC50:1807 ppm/4H; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:150 ppm (0-20D preg)			
GHS Properties		Clas	sification			
Acute toxicity			EU/CLP • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4 - ATEmix(inhl)=5314 ppm OSHA HCS 2012 • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4 - ATEmix(inhl)=5314 ppm			
Aspiration Hazard		EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met				
Carcinogenicity		EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met				
Germ Cell Mutagenicity		EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met				
Skin corrosion/Irritation		EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met				

Preparation Date: 07/April/2014 Revision Date: 07/April/2014 OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

Skin sensitization	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • Toxic to Reproduction 1A OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 1A
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met

Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

• Inhalation over-exposures to atmospheres containing more than the Threshold Limit Value of Carbon Monoxide (25 ppm), another component of this gas mixture, can result in serious health consequences. Carbon Monoxide is classified as a chemical asphyxiant, producing a toxic action by combining with the hemoglobin of the blood and replacing the available oxygen. Through this replacement, the body is deprived of the required oxygen, and asphyxiation occurs. Since the affinity of Carbon Monoxide for hemoglobin is about 200-300 times that of oxygen, only a small amount of Carbon Monoxide will cause a toxic reaction to occur. Carbon Monoxide exposures in excess of 50 ppm will produce symptoms of poisoning if breathed for a sufficiently long time. If this gas mixture is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), symptoms which may develop include the following: bright red lips and fingernails, headache progessing to heart palpitations, staggering, confusion, nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness with higher concentration exposures. For exposures greater than 2500 ppm there is potential for collapse and death before warning symptoms are experienced.

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Reproductive Effects

No data available

- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- No data available
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- No data available
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- No data available
- The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture can cause teratogenic effects in humans. Severe exposure to Carbon Monoxide during pregnancy has caused adverse effects and the death of the fetus. In general, maternal symptoms are an indicator of the potential risk to the fetus since Carbon Monoxide is toxic to the mother before it is toxic to the fetus.

11.2 Other information

• The transport of oxygen in blood ensured by haemoglobin will be slowed down because carboxyhaemoglobin instead of oxyhaemoglobin will be formed in lungs. The affinity of heamoglobin for carbon monoxide is 200 to 300 higher then for oxygen. All related health hazards will be caused by slow respiration of cells which will damage the central nervous system, collapse the cardiovascular system, cause kidney insufficiency, coma, etc.

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration TC = Toxic Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in Soil

. No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1953	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen)	2.1,2.3	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1953	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen)	2.1,2.3	NDA	Potential Marine Pollutant
IMO/IMDG	UN1953	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen)	2.1,2.3	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1953	Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen)	2.1,2.3	NDA	NDA

- 14.6 Special precautions for user
- No data available
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
- No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Pressure(Sudden Release of), Fire

State Right To Know						
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Inventory									
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	С	hina	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Yes	No		⁄es	Yes	No		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0 Yes		No Yes		Yes	No			
	Inventory (Con't.)								
Component			CAS		TSO	CA			
Carbon monoxide			630-08-0		Yes				
Hydrogen		13	33-74-0		Υe	s			

Canada

Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	A, B1, D1A, D2A
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	A, B1
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	0.1 %
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	0.1 %
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

Environment Canada - 2004 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Part 4 Substance
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Canada - 2005 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Part 4 Substance
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Canada - CEPA - Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Canada - DWQ (Drinking Water Quality) - IMACs		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

ther —		
Canada - Accelerated Reduction/Elimination of Toxics (ARET)		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
nada New Brunswick		
nvironment Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule A		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule B		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
ina		
nvironment China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
ther China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
- Hydrogen	1333-14-0	INOL FISION
China - Dangerous Goods List		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	(compressed or refrigerate liquid)
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
	1000 -10	NI (II (I

Europe

• Hydrogen

Other EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	F+; R12 T; R23-48/23 Repr.Cat.1; R61
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	F+; R12
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed

Preparation Date: 07/April/2014 Revision Date: 07/April/2014 Not Listed

1333-74-0

Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	F+ T R:61-12-23-48/23 S:53- 45
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16-33
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	E
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	S:53-45
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	S:(2)-9-16-33

Germany

vironment Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	ID Number 741, not considere hazardous to water
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard (Classes	
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	ID Number 257, hazard class - low hazard to waters
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

Other Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS			
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	

Portugal

Other Portugal - Prohibited Substances		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment	
United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thres	sholds for Releases to Air

 • Carbon monoxide
 630-08-0
 100000 kg

 • Hydrogen
 1333-74-0
 Not Listed

United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dangerous Substances or Preparations

Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Other		
United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Revi		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
nited States		
_abor U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
· · ,	1000 17 0	.101 2.0100
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantition	es	
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing Carbon monoxide	1333-74-0 630-08-0	Not Listed

United States - California

nvironment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	developmental toxicity, initial date 7/1/89
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MA	ADL)	
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

.abor U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environ	mental Hazard List	
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special	Hazardous Substances	
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	Not Listed
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

15.3 Other Information

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 07/April/2014
- 07/April/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available