# Safety Data Sheet



# Section 1: Identification

Product identifier	
Product Name	<ul> <li>Oxygen (19.5 - 23.49%), Carbon Dioxide (0.5001 - 20%), Nitrogen (Balance)</li> </ul>
Product Code	• M-C3000/E-1
Product Description	Compressed gas mixture.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended use	Calibration Gas
Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	Air Liquide
	2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com
Telephone (Technical)	• 713-896-2896
Telephone (Technical)	• 800-819-1704
Emergency telephone nu	umber

Manufacturer	• 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC
Manufacturer	+1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

# **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

## United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

# Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

• Compressed Gas - H280

Label elements OSHA HCS 2012

### WARNING



Hazard statements • Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280

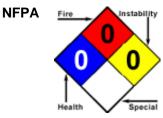
### **Precautionary statements**

Storage/Disposal . Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

HCS 2012 O Informa	<ul> <li>Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.</li> <li>tion</li> </ul>
Other hazards	<ul> <li>Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication</li> </ul>
	Standard), this product is considered hazardous.
Canada According to WHMIS	
Classification of the s	substance or mixture
WHMIS	<ul> <li>Compressed Gas - A</li> </ul>
Label elements WHMIS	$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$
	<ul> <li>Compressed Gas - A</li> </ul>
Other hazards	
WHMIS	<ul> <li>In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).</li> </ul>

## **Other information**

• Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.



# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

# Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

# Mixtures

	Composition						
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments		
Nitrogen	<b>CAS</b> :7727- 37-9	56.51% TO 79.999%	NDA	<b>OSHA HCS 2012:</b> Press. Gas - Comp.; Simple Asphyxiant	Balance		
Oxygen	<b>CAS:</b> 7782- 44-7	19.5% TO 23.49%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Gas 1; Press Gas. - Comp.	NDA		
Carbon dioxide	<b>CAS:</b> 124-38- 9	0.5001% TO 20%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	<b>OSHA HCS 2012:</b> Press. Gas - Comp.; Simple Asphyxiant	NDA		

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

#### **Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

#### **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.			
Еуе	• First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.			
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.</li> </ul>			
Most important symptom	is and effects, both acute and delayed			
	<ul> <li>Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.</li> </ul>			
Indication of any immedia	ate 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. A potential health hazard associated with this gas is anoxia.			
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: Fire-Fighting Measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

- Suitable Extinguishing Media . Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- No data available

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Hazardous Combustion Products
- Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- No data available
- 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). 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 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
     FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose

holders or monitor nozzles.

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

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

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

### 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** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) Environmental precautions No special environmental precautions necessary. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Containment/Clean-up Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Measures Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate the area.

### Reference to other sections

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

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Handling

• 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. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities					
Storage	•	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over.			

## Specific end use(s)

• Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

# **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

## Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines • Currently there are no applicable exposure limits established for this material.

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines								
Result ACGIH Canada Ontario Canada Quebec China Europe									
Carbon dioxide	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV	9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA			
(124-38-9) STELs 30000 ppm STEL		30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV	18000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established			
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)					
	Result	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	NIOSH	OSHA	Singapore			
	STELs	Not established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL			
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	Not established	5000 ppm TWA AGW (exposure factor 2); 9100 mg/m3 TWA AGW (exposure factor 2)	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm PEL; 9000 mg/m3 PEL			
	Ceilings	10000 ppm Peak; 18200 mg/m3 Peak	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established			
	MAKs	5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established			

#### **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.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

**Pictograms** 



Respiratory

Eye/Face

Skin/Body

Environmental Exposure Controls

- 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.
- Wear safety glasses.
- 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.

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

# Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Taste	Data lacking	Particulate Type	Not relevant
Particulate Size	Not relevant	Aerosol Type	Not relevant
Odor Threshold	Not relevant	Physical and Chemical Properties	Data lacking
General Properties			-

Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	Heat of Decomposition	Data lacking
pH	Not relevant	Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking
Density	Data lacking	Bulk Density	Data lacking
Water Solubility	Data lacking	Solvent Solubility	Data lacking
Viscosity	Not relevant	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Oxidizing gas.		
Volatility	Oxidizing gas.		
Vapor Pressure	Not relevant	Vapar Dapaity	1.11 Air=1
· · ·		Vapor Density	
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		Data lacking
	Data lacking	Volatiles (Wt.)	Data lacking
Volatiles (Vol.)	Data lacking		
Flammability			<b>I</b>
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant
Burning Time	Not relevant	Flame Height	Not relevant
Flame Extension	Not relevant	Ignition Distance	Not relevant
Flame Duration	Not relevant	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	Not relevant
Heat of Combustion (ΔHc)	Not relevant	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.
Environmental	•	• • • • • •	•
Half-Life	Data lacking	Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	Data lacking	Bioaccumulation Factor	Data lacking
Bioconcentration Factor	Data lacking	Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5	Data lacking
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Data lacking	Persistence	Data lacking
Degradation	Data lacking		

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Chemical stability** 

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

• Excess heat.

Incompatible materials

• No data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

## Information on toxicological effects

Component Na	me	CAS	Data		
Oxygen (19.5% TO 23.49%)		7782-44-7	Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:10 pph/9H (22D preg)		
Carbon dioxide (0.5001% TO 20%	%)	124-38-9	Acute Toxicity: ihl-rat LC50:470000 ppm/30M; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:6 pph/24H (10D preg)		
GHS Properties		Classi	fication		
Acute toxicity		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Aspiration Hazard		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Carcinogenicity		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Skin corrosion/Irritation		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Skin sensitization		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
STOT-RE		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
STOT-SE		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Toxicity for Reproduction		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Respiratory sensitization OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met			HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Serious eye damage/Irritation OSHA		OSHA	HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met		
Inhalation Acute (Immediate)	confined such an a ears, dizz all the se following pulse rate	space), ar atmospher ziness, dro nses. Und effects as e, emotion	leased in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or o oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing e may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in owsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of er some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The sociated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing ar al upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of invulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.		
Chronic (Delayed) Skin	<ul> <li>No data a</li> </ul>				
Acute (Immediate)	e (Immediate) • Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.				
Chronic (Delayed)	<ul> <li>Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.</li> </ul>				
Еуе					
Acute (Immediate)	Acute (Immediate) • Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.				
Chronic (Delayed)	hronic (Delayed) • Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.				
Ingestion					
Acute (Immediate)	-		not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.		
Chronic (Delayed)	• (Delayed) • Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.				

- No data available.
- The components of this material are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

**Reproductive Effects** 

**Carcinogenic Effects** 

Mutagenic Effects

No data available.

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

# Toxicity

Section 13 - Disposal Con	siderations
•	Material data lacking.
Other adverse effects	
•	PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.
Results of PBT and vPvB a	assessment
•	Material data lacking.
Mobility in Soil	
•	Material data lacking.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
•	Material data lacking.
Persistence and degradabi	ility
•	Material data lacking.

#### 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**

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1956	Compressed gases, n.o.s (Nitrogen, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GASES, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GASES, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gases, n.o.s (Nitrogen, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA

**Special precautions for user** • Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

• Not relevant.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

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

SARA Hazard Classifications 

Pressure(Sudden Release of), Acute

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

# Canada

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	A
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
vironment Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
	7727-37-9	Not Listed

# Europe

Other			
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and P	reparations		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	

### **United States**

U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazard	ous Chemicals	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
vironment J.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Rep	oortable Quantities	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable	Quantities	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Sub	ostances EPCRA RQs	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Su	bstances TPQs	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

# **United States - California**

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MAI	DL)		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	

	Not Listed
24-38-9	Not Listed
727-37-9	Not Listed
04 00 0	Not Listed
24-38-9	

## **United States - Pennsylvania**

bor J.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
J.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substanc	es	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

# **Chemical Safety Assessment**

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information		
Last Revision Date	• 24/September/2012	
Preparation Date	<ul> <li>24/September/2012</li> </ul>	
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Key to abbreviations		
NDA = No Data Available		