Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

 Oxygen (30 - 45%), Carbon Dioxide (5 - 7%), Nitrous Oxide **Product Name**

(Balance)

Product Code M-4566/E-1

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

Telephone (Technical) _ 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) . 800-819-1704

Emergency telephone number

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

Oxidizing Gases 1 - H270 Compressed Gas - H280

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336

Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2 - H341 Reproductive Toxicity 2 - H361

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2 - H373

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER









Hazard statements . H270 - May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 - May cause damage to organs Nervous System and Bone Marrow through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P244 - Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Response P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P309+P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P370+P376 - In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage/Disposal • P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional,

national, and/or international regulations. HCS 2012 Other • Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.

Information

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

Compressed Gas - A Oxidizina - C Other Toxic Effects - D2A

Label elements

WHMIS







Compressed Gas - A Oxidizing - C Other Toxic Effects - D2A

Other hazards

WHMIS

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

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

Hazardous Components							
Chemical Name	hemical Name Identifiers %(weight) LD50/LC50 Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments			
Nitrous oxide	CAS :10024-97-2	48% TO 65%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Mut. 2; Repr. 2; Ox. Gas 1; STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT RE 2 - Nervous System & Bone Marrow	NDA		
Oxygen	CAS :7782-44-7	30% TO 45%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Gas 1; Press Gas Comp.	NDA		
Carbon dioxide	CAS :124-38-9	5% TO 7%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute (s)	OSHA HCS 2012: 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.

Eye

• 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

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

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. 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

- Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- **Hazardous Combustion Products**
- 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

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

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 Measures

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

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	NIOSH	OSHA	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	STELs	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established	
	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	
Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2)	TWAs	50 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA; 45 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm TWAEV; 90 mg/m3 TWAEV	25 ppm TWA (over the time exposed to waste anesthetic gas); 46 mg/m3 TWA (over the time exposed to waste anesthetic gas)	Not established	

Exposure Control Notations

ACGIH

•Nitrous oxide (10024-97-2): Carcinogens: (A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

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

 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

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Environmental Exposure Controls

- 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 slightly sweetish taste and odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Slightly sweetish.
Taste	Slightly sweetish.	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	Not relevant	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	Heat of Decomposition	Data lacking
рН	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			-
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	1.34 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking	VOC (Wt.)	Data lacking
VOC (Vol.)	Data lacking	Volatiles (Wt.)	Data lacking
Volatiles (Vol.)	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant
Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	Not relevant	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc)	Not relevant
Burning Time	Not relevant	Flame Duration	Not relevant
Flame Height	Not relevant	Flame Extension	Not relevant
Ignition Distance	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

 Carbon dioxide, being weakly acidic, reacts with alkaline materials to form carbonates and bicarbonates. Reacts with organic and reducing materials.

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 Name	CAS	Data
Nitrous oxide (48% TO 65%)	10024-97-2	Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:0.1 pph (1-19D preg)
Oxygen (30% TO 45%)	7782-44-7	Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:10 pph/9H (22D preg)
Carbon dioxide (5% TO 7%)		Acute Toxicity: ihl-rat LC50:470000 ppm/30M; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:6 pph/24H (10D preg)

GHS Properties	Classification	
GH3 Properties	Classification	
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 • Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2	
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	
Serious eye damage/Irritation	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 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2	
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects	
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2	

Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

 If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Skin

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Mutagenic Effects Carcinogenic Effects Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.

Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.

May cause mutagenic effects.

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

May cause reproductive effects.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Other adverse effects

Material data lacking.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- 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	UN3156	Compressed gas, oxidizing n.o.s (Nitrous Oxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Nitrous Oxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Nitrous Oxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN3156	Compressed gas, oxidizing n.o.s (Nitrous Oxide, 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 • Acute, Chronic, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know								
Component	Component CAS MA NJ PA							
Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes				

Inventory					
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA	
Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	Yes	No	Yes	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Yes	No	Yes	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% A, C, D2A

• Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% A, C

Carbon dioxide 124-38-9
 5% TO 7%
 A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid)

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% 0.1 %
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed

• Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% 1 %

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

Nitrous oxide
 10024-97-2
 48% TO 65%
 Not Listed
 Oxygen
 7782-44-7
 30% TO 45%
 Not Listed
 TO 7%
 Not Listed
 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed

Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

Nitrous oxide
 10024-97-2
 48% TO 65%
 Not Listed
 Oxygen
 7782-44-7
 30% TO 45%
 Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide
 124-38-9
 5% TO 7%
 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

Nitrous oxide
 10024-97-2
 48% TO 65%
 Not Listed
 Oxygen
 7782-44-7
 30% TO 45%
 Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide
 124-38-9
 5% TO 7%
 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

Nitrous oxide
 10024-97-2
 48% TO 65%
 Not Listed
 Oxygen
 7782-44-7
 30% TO 45%
 Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide
 124-38-9
 5% TO 7%
 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

Nitrous oxide
 10024-97-2
 48% TO 65%
 Not Listed
 Oxygen
 7782-44-7
 30% TO 45%
 Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide
 124-38-9
 5% TO 7%
 Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

Nitrous oxide
 10024-97-2
 48% TO 65%
 Not Listed
 Oxygen
 7782-44-7
 Carbon dioxide
 124-38-9
 5% TO 7%
 Not Listed
 Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% developmental toxicity, initial date 8/1/08

Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

⁻Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

Nitrous oxide 10024-97-2 48% TO 65% Not Listed
 Oxygen 7782-44-7 30% TO 45% Not Listed
 Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 5% TO 7% Not Listed

Chemical Safety Assessment

. No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 21/September/2012
- 21/September/2012
- 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