Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

• Krypton (2.0%), Fluorine (0.10%,) Neon (Balance) [Boston

Scientific]

Product Code

MSDS No.: 90077

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

Recommended use • Laser 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 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 • Compressed Gas - H280 Simple Asphyxiant

Label elements
OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING



Hazard statements • Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

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

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

Label elements

WHMIS



Compressed Gas - A

Other hazards WHMIS

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Hazardous Components						
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%(weight)	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Neon	CAS :7440-01-9	97.9%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp; Simp. Asphyx.	% volume	
Krypton	CAS :7439- 90-9	2%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas- Comp. Simp. Asphyx.	% volume	
Fluorine	CAS :7782-41-4	0.1%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 185 ppm 1 Hour(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Press Gas - Comp; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; Ox. Gas 1; Acute Tox 1	% volume	

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

Preparation Date: 06/March/2013

Revision Date: 06/March/2013

Page 2 of 10

Format: GHS Language: English (US)

WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012

breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

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

First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.

As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Skin

Eye

Ingestion

 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.

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 overexposure 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. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

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 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 data available

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.

Allow substance to evaporate.

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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
Result ACGIH Canada Ontario Canada Quebec NIOSH OSHA						OSHA
Fluorine (7782-41-4)	STELs	2 ppm STEL	2 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established
	TWAs	1 ppm TWA	I 1 nnm I WA	0.1 ppm TWAEV; 0.2 mg/m3 TWAEV		0.1 ppm TWA; 0.2 mg/m3 TWA

Exposure Control Notations

Format: GHS Language: English (US) WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012

Canada Ontario

•Neon (7440-01-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple asphyxiant)

Canada Quebec

•Neon (7440-01-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Simple asphyxiant)

ACGIH

•Neon (7440-01-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple asphyxiant)

Exposure Limits Supplemental

ACGIH

•Neon (7440-01-9): TLV Basis - Critical Effects: (asphyxia)

•Fluorine (7782-41-4): TLV Basis - Critical Effects: (eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation)

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

No data available

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure Controls

 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

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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

TWA = $_{\text{exposures}}$

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with pungent odor.
Colorless	Odor	Pungent
Data lacking		
	-	-
-246.1 C(-410.98 F) Neon	Melting Point	-249 C(-416.2 F) Neon
Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Data lacking	Water Solubility	0.014 % @ 0 C(32 F) Neon
Data lacking		
	•	•
Data lacking	Vapor Density	0.74 Air=1
Data lacking		
•	-	•
Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
	Colorless Data lacking -246.1 C(-410.98 F) Neon Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking	Colorless Odor Data lacking -246.1 C(-410.98 F) Neon Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Data lacking Vapor Density Data lacking

LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.				
Environmental					
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	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

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data	
Fluorine (0.1%)	7782-41-4	Acute Toxicity: ihl-rat LC50:185 ppm/1H; Irritation: eye-rat 140 ppm/30M	
GHS 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 • Classification criteria not met	
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 Classification criteria not met	
STOT-SE		OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	
Toxicity for Reproduction		OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	

Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

• This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Key to abbreviations LC = Lethal Concentration 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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in Soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Other adverse effects

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Preparation Date: 06/March/2013

Revision Date: 06/March/2013

Page 7 of 10

Format: GHS Language: English (US)

WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012

	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	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Neon, Krypton)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Neon, Krypton)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Neon, Krypton)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Neon, Krypton)	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, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know						
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA		
Neon	7440-01-9	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Krypton	7439-90-9	No	No	No		
Fluorine	7782-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	TSCA			
Neon	7440-01-9	Yes	Yes			
Krypton	7439-90-9	Yes	Yes			
Fluorine	7782-41-4	Yes	Yes			

Australia

Labor

Australia - List of Designated Hazardous Substances - Classification

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not ListedKrypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% O, T+, C R8, R26, R35

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% A
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2%
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% A, D1A, E, F

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% 1 %

_

United States

Labor

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

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% 1000 lb TQ

Environment

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

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% 10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ

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

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% 10 lb EPCRA RQ

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

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% 500 lb TPQ

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

Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed

- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% 1.0 % de minimis concentration

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% waste number P056

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - P Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not ListedKrypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1% waste number P056

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor

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

- Neon 7440-01-9 97.9% Not Listed
- Krypton 7439-90-9 2% Not Listed
- Fluorine 7782-41-4 0.1%

Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date

- Disclaimer/Statement of Liability
- 06/March/2013
- 06/March/2013
- 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.