# **Safety Data Sheet**



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

## 1.1 Product identifier

• Desflurane (0.1 - 10%), Halothane (0.1 - 10%), Nitrogen (Balance)

Synonyms • 47833 Product Code • 90095

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Calibration Gas

# 1.3 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

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

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

## **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

### EU/EEC

According to EU Directive 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

CLP Compressed Gas - H280 Eye Irritation 2 - H319

**DSD/DPD** • Not classified - Classification criteria not met

# 2.2 Label Elements

**CLP** 

## **WARNING**





**Hazard statements** • H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

# **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** • P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response • P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases . No label element(s) required

### 2.3 Other Hazards

**CLP** 

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this preparation is not considered dangerous.

# **United States (US)**

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Compressed Gas - H280
 Eye Irritation 2A - H319
 Simple Asphyxiant

# 2.2 Label elements

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

### WARNING





**Hazard statements** • Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280 Causes serious eye irritation - H319

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

# **Precautionary statements**

Prevention . Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264

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

Response • IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. - P337+P313

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

## 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

# 2.2 Label elements WHMIS

Other Toxic Effects - D2B





 Compressed Gas - A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

# 2.3 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).

## 2.4 Other information





# 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		LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments			
Desflurane	<b>CAS</b> :57041-67-5	0.1% TO 10%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Self Classified: R67 EU CLP: Self Classified: STOT SE 3: Narc., H336 OSHA HCS 2012: STOT SE 3: Narc.	NDA		
Halothane	CAS:151-67-7 EINECS:205- 796-5	0.1% TO 10%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5680 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 120000 mg/m³ 4 Hour(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Self Classified: Xi, R36, R67 EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3: Narc., H336 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3: Narc.	NDA		
Nitrogen	CAS:7727-37- 9 EINECS:231- 783-9	80% TO 99.8%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Criteria not met EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx;	NDA		

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

## **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.

Eye

 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. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

 Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

# 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 THIS SUBSTANCE 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 SDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

# **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media . Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

# 5.2 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

# 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.

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

# 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**

 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)

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

No data available

# 6.3 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.

### 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

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.

# 7.2 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.

# 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	1	anada Ontario	_	anada Quebec	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
Halothane (151-67-7)	TWAs	50 ppm TWA		m TWA; 16 n3 TWA		opm TWAEV; 404 m3 TWAEV	Not established	5 ppm TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus cannot be excluded even when AGW and BGW values are observed, exposure factor 8); 41 mg/m3 TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus cannot be excluded even when AGW and BGW values are observed observed, exposure factor 8)
	Ceilings	Not established	Not	established	Not	established	40 ppm Peak; 328 mg/m3 Peak	Not established
	MAKs	Not established	Not	established	Not	established	5 ppm TWA MAK; 41 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established
		Ex	cpos	ure Limits/Gu	idel	ines (Con't.)		
	Result	Ireland		Israel		NIOSH	Portugal	Spain
	TWAs	10 ppm TWA; 80 mg/m3 TWA	5 ppm TWA		Not	established	50 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	50 ppm TWA [VLA- ED]; 410 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED]
	STELs	Not established	10 p	pm STEL	Not	established	Not established	Not established
Halothane (151-67-7)	Ceilings	Not established	Not established		exp ane mg/i exp	om Ceiling (60 min osure to waste sthetic gas); 16.2 m3 Ceiling (60 min osure to waste sthetic gas)	Not established	Not established
		Ex	pos	ure Limits/Gu	idel	ines (Con't.)		
				Result		Sweden		
Halothane			20 ppm STV; 140 mg/m3 STV STELs 10 ppm STV; 80 mg/m3 STV					
(151-67-7)			10 ppm LLV; 70 mg/m3 LLV TWAs 5 ppm LLV; 40 mg/m3 LLV					

## **Exposure Control Notations**

## **Portugal**

•Halothane (151-67-7): Carcinogens: (A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen) | Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple Asphyxiant)

### Ireland

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

## Spain

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (simple asphyxiant)

### **Germany TRGS**

•Halothane (151-67-7): Developmental Toxins: (Category 2) | Reproductive Toxins: (Based on current data, this substance can not be classified in categories 1-3)

#### **Germany DFG**

•Halothane (151-67-7): **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

Skin/Body Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Wear safety glasses.

**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

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

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

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

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

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

# 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with a slight ethereal odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Slight ethereal odor.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties	•	•	
Boiling Point	-196 C(-320.8 F) Nitrogen	Melting Point	-210 C(-346 F) Nitrogen
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.967 Water=1 Nitrogen	Water Solubility	Data lacking
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizer.		
Volatility		-	··
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	0.97 Air=1 Nitrogen
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability		-	··
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.		
Environmental	-	<u> </u>	<del></del>

Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	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

Excess heat.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Nitrogen reacts with Li, Nd, and Ti at high temperatures.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data
Halothane (0.1% TO 10%)	151-67-7	Acute Toxicity: orl-rat LD50:5680 mg/kg; ihl-rat LC50:29000 ppm; Irritation: eye-rbt 100 mg SEV; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:10 ppm/8H (1-22D preg)

''	addive: Illi lat 1020.10 ppilivoi (1 220 pieg)
GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
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 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 ◆ Classification criteria not met 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   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met	
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met	
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Eye Irritation 2 OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2A	

# Route(s) of entry/exposure **Potential Health Effects** Inhalation

Inhalation, Skin, Eye

Acute (Immediate)

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. Based upon data, desflurane may cause respiratory irritation. In high concentrations, desflurane is an anesthetic gas with narcotic effects. Based upon data available, halothane may cause respiratory irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Other

Chronic (Delayed)

**Reproductive Effects** 

Key to abbreviations

TC = Toxic Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

LC = Lethal Concentration

- No data available
- Based upon data available, halothane may cause skin irritation. Based upon data, desflurane may cause skin irritation.
- No data available
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- No data available
- 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.
- Halothane anesthesia may be followed by abnormalities of liver function. Liver impairment results occasionally from clinical anesthesia and occurs usually in patients who were previously anesthetized with halothane.
- Halothane is classified by the FDA as a Pregnancy Category B material. No fetal abnormalities have been reported in humans exposed to halothane.

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

# 12.1 Toxicity

Material data lacking.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

# 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Material data lacking.

# **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	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Desflurane)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Desflurane)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Desflurane)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Desflurane)	2.2	NDA	NDA

# 14.6 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.

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

Not relevant.

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 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		
Desflurane	NDA	No	No	No		
Halothane	NDA	No	No	No		
Nitrogen	NDA	No	No	No		

Inventory							
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	
Desflurane	NDA	No	No	No	No	No	
Halothane	NDA	No	No	No	No	No	
Nitrogen	NDA	No	No	No	No	No	
			Inventory (Co	n't.)			
Component			CAS		TSCA		
Desflurane			NDA No		No		
Halothane		NE	DA .	No			

NDA

# Canada

Nitrogen

### Labor

### Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 A

Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not ListedDesflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### **Environment**

## Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not ListedDesflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## China

## Environment<sup>-</sup>

## **China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule**

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## **China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule**

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### Other

### China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not ListedDesflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

No

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## **China - Dangerous Goods List**

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 UN1066; UN1977

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

# **Europe**

### -Other

### EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## Germany

## -Environment

### Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to water

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

• Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

• Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### Other

## **Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS**

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

# **Portugal**

#### Other

## Portugal - Prohibited Substances

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

# **United Kingdom**

### **Environment**

United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Air

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dangerous Substances or Preparations

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### Other

### United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## United Kingdom - The Red List - Dangerous Substances in Water

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## **United States**

#### ⁻Labor

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

### U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

#### Environment

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## **United States - California**

### **Environment**

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed
Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed
Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not ListedDesflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

Halothane 151-67-7 developmental toxicity, initial date 9/1/96

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

Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not ListedDesflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed

 Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

 Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

 Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

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

 Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

## United States - Pennsylvania

### Labor

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

 Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed 151-67-7 Not Listed Halothane

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

 Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed Desflurane 57041-67-5 Not Listed Halothane 151-67-7 Not Listed

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

# **Section 16 - Other Information**

## Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

R36 - Irritating to eyes.

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Last Revision Date** 

**Preparation Date** 

# Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

06/June/2013

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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