

Safety Data Sheet



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • Hydrogen (1 - 5.5%), Carbon Dioxide (1 - 10%), Nitrogen (Balance)
Product Code • M-4712E-1

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Please provide product use.

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Compressed Gas - H280
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

Precautionary statements

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

Response • P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage/Disposal • Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 125°F (52°C)
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases • No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

- Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

- Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. This product is not considered dangerous under the European Directive 67/548/EEC

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
Simple Asphyxiant

2.2 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

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

Response • Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381

Storage/Disposal • Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 125°F (52°C)
Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. 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

- Compressed Gas - A

2.3 Other hazards**WHMIS**

- Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite. In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information**NFPA****Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients****3.1 Substances**

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

3.2 Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Nitrogen	CAS: 7727-37-9 EINECS: 231-783-9	Balance	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.
Hydrogen	CAS: 1333-74-0 EC Number: 215-605-7 EU Index: 001-001-00-9	1% TO 5.5%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I - F+; R12 EU CLP: Annex VI - Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.
Carbon dioxide	CAS: 124-38-9 EC Number: 204-696-9	1% TO 10%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.

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

- If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. In order to prevent further tissue damage, do NOT attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. If frostbite has not occurred, immediately and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Eye

- If eye tissue is frozen, seek medical attention immediately; if tissue is not frozen, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation or photophobia persist, get medical attention as soon as possible.

Ingestion

- If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected area(s) or flush them with water. 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 GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- 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

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

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

Emergency Procedures

- 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 special environmental precautions necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Ventilate the area.
Allow substance to evaporate.
If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- 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. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	Europe
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	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
	STELs	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV	18000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA [VME] (indicative limit); 9000 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (indicative limit)	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
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL
	Ceilings	Not established	10000 ppm Peak; 18200 mg/m3 Peak	Not established	Not established	Not established
	MAKs	Not established	5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	Italy	NIOSH	OSHA	OSHA Vacated	Portugal
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	STELs	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL	30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD]
	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	10000 ppm TWA; 18000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA [VLE-MP]
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	Spain		Sweden		
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value); 9150 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value)		5000 ppm LLV; 9000 mg/m3 LLV		
	STELs	Not established		10000 ppm STV; 18000 mg/m3 STV		

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

- Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Simple Asphyxiant)
- Hydrogen (1333-74-0): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Simple Asphyxiant)

Ireland

- Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Asphyxiant)
- Hydrogen (1333-74-0): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (Asphyxiant)

Spain

- Nitrogen (7727-37-9): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (simple asphyxiant)
- Hydrogen (1333-74-0): **Simple Asphyxiants:** (simple asphyxiant)

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.

Personal Protective Equipment**Respiratory**

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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

- 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

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

MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

STEV = Short Term Exposure Value

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties**

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless compressed gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Not relevant		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-195.8 C(-320.44 F) Nitrogen	Melting Point	-210 C(-346 F) Nitrogen
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	0.023 % @ 0 C(32 F) Nitrogen
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	0.906 Air=1 Nitrogen
Evaporation Rate	Not relevant		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Not relevant		

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

- Oxidizing agents. Nitrogen reacts with Li, Nd, and Ti at high temperatures. This weakly acidic material will react with alkaline materials to form carbonates and bicarbonates.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- None known.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Carbon dioxide (1% TO 10%)	124-38-9	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s); Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TClO • 6 pph 24 Hour(s)(10D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system; Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Cardiovascular (circulatory) system; Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Respiratory system</i>

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 • Classification criteria not met 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. 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. Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Contact with gas or liquefied gas will cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- Ingestion can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

TC = Toxic Concentration

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

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

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

Packaging waste

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen)	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
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Inventory (Con't.)						
Component		CAS		TSCA		
Carbon dioxide		124-38-9		Yes		
Hydrogen		1333-74-0		Yes		
Nitrogen		7727-37-9		Yes		

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	A, B1
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid)
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	A

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	(including solid or refrigerated liquid)
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Europe**Other****EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification**

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	F+; R12
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16-33
• 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 Preparations

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	S:(2)-9-16-33
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany**Environment****Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes**

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	ID Number 741, not considered hazardous to water
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	ID Number 256, not considered hazardous to water
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to

water

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Portugal**Other****Portugal - Prohibited Substances**

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed 10000000 kg (qualifying renewable fuel sources are reportable when the total amount of CO2 released is above 10 million kg); 10000000 kg
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States**Labor****U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - California**Environment****U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania**Labor****U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List**

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information**Relevant Phrases (code & full text)**

- H220 - Extremely flammable gas
- R12 - Extremely flammable.

Last Revision Date

- 09/September/2014

Preparation Date

- 09/September/2014

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 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

