Safety Data Sheet



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

1.1 Product identifier

• Methane (1-50%), Hydrogen (Balance)

Product Code • 30083

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Semiconductor Uses

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

• Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Compressed Gas - H280

DSD/DPD • Extremely Flammable (F+)

R12

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER





Hazard statements . H

H220 - Extremely flammable gas

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 • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD



Risk phrases . R12 - Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases . S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

DSD/DPD

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.

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 material is considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Compressed Gas - H280 Simple Asphyxiant

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER





Hazard statements • Extremely flammable gas - H220 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 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 Flammable Gases - B1

2.2 Label elements WHMIS





 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1

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	%	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	
	CAS:74-82-8		EU DSD/DPD: Annex I: F+; R12	
Methane	EC Number:200-812-7	1% TO 50%	EU CLP: Annex VI: Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280	
	EU Index:601-001-00-4		OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.	
	CAS:1333-74-0		EU DSD/DPD: Annex I: F+; R12	
Hydrogen	EC Number:215-605-7	Balance	EU CLP: Annex VI: Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280	
	EU Index:001-001-00-9		OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.	

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

First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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 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 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media . 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

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Will form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief

devices.

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

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LÈAK CÁN BE STOPPED

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 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all

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

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

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

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: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

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

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile) Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

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.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. 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

• Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. 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

Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). 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	Canada Ontario	Ireland	Israel	Portugal
Methane (74-82-8)	TWAs	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA (gas, listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)	1000 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
			Result	Spain		
Methane (74-82-8)			TWAs	1000 ppm TWA ED]	[VLA-	

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

Hydrogen (1333-74-0): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple Asphyxiant)

Ireland

Methane (74-82-8): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)
 Hydrogen (1333-74-0): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

Spain

•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. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

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

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 gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties	<u>-</u>	-	•
Boiling Point	-252.8 C(-423.04 F) Hydrogen	Melting Point	-259.2 C(-434.56 F) Hydrogen

Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	1.96 mg/L @ 0 C(32 F) Hydrogen
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	79 hPa @ -259 C(-434.2 F) Hydrogen	Vapor Density	0.07 Air=1 Hydrogen
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability	-	-	-
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Flame Duration	570 to 585 Celsius at 1013 hPa Hydrogen
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.		
Environmental	•		-
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, sparks, open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

The Hydrogen component is incompatible with strong oxidizers, halogen compounds (e.g. bromine, chlorine, fluorine), lithium, nitrogen trifluoride, oxygen difluoride. Finely divided platinum and some other metals will cause hydrogen to react explosively with oxygen in air. Methane is incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
A cuto touisitu	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met
Acute toxicity	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.

Chronic (Delayed)

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

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

No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

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

No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) **Chronic (Delayed)**

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

No data available

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

No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

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	UN2034	Hydrogen and Methane mixtures, compressed	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN2034	HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.1	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN2034	HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN2034	Hydrogen and Methane mixtures, compressed	2.1	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.

14.8 Other information

Material is forbidden to be transported via Passenger Aircraft.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Methane	74-82-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Methane	74-82-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
			Inventory (Co	า't.)		
Component			CAS		TSCA	
Hydrogen		13	33-74-0		Yes	
Methane		74	-82-8		Yes	·

Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	A, B1
Methane	74-82-8	A, B1
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed

1333-74-0	Not Listed
74-82-8	Not Listed

China

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule		
• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule		
• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
• Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule		
• Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• Hydrogen 1333-74-0 Not Listed

Methane	74-82-8 Not List	ted
China - Dangerous Goods List		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0 (compr liquid)	essed or refrigerated
Methane	74-82-8 (compr liquid)	essed or refrigerated
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0 Not List	ted
Methane	74-82-8 Not List	ted

Europe

Other		
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	F+; R12
Methane	74-82-8	F+; R12
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16-33
Methane	74-82-8	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16-33
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	S:(2)-9-16-33
Methane	74-82-8	S:(2)-9-16-33

Germany

nvironment Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	ID Number 741, not considered hazardous to water
Methane	74-82-8	ID Number 1343, not considered hazardous to water
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed

Other —			
Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
Portugal			
Other			
Portugal - Prohibited Substances			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
Jnited Kingdom			
Environment			
United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releas	ses to Air		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	10000 kg	
- Oth or			
Other United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Rev	/iew		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
· Wouldno	7 + 02 0	NOT EISTON	
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
 United States			
Labor			
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
Environment Air Bull (1997)			
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	4000 = 4 =	N. alla d	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantit	ties		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
		Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	NOLLISIED	
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA	A RQs		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed	
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed	

Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Report	ing	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Lis	sting	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed

United States - California

vironment		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Le	vels (MADL)	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NS	SRL)	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Femal	le	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

J.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed
J.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances		
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	Not Listed
Methane	74-82-8	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 09/September/2014
- 13/November/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