

Material Safety Data Sheet



Oxidizing Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide 0.5-76.5%/ Oxygen 23.5-99%

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product Name : Oxidizing Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide 0.5-76.5%/ Oxygen 23.5-99%

Supplier : AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

MSDS# : 002032

Date of Preparation/Revision : **2/23/2006.**

In case of emergency : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas.

Emergency overview : Warning!
OXIDIZER.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
LUNGS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE,
LENS OR CORNEA.
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Store in tightly closed container. Avoid contact with combustible materials. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.

Routes of entry : Inhalation,Dermal,Eyes

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Moderately irritating to the eyes.

Skin : Moderately irritating to the skin.

Inhalation : Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases

Potential chronic health effects : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by overexposure to this gas.

See toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Oxygen	7782-44-7	23.5 - 99	ACGIH TLV (United States, 9/2004). STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2001). STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: All
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	0.5 - 76.5	

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forms
STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms
TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: All forms
TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s). Form: All forms
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/1993).
TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If fumes are still suspected to be present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or a self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

- Eye contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Non-flammable.
- Products of combustion** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).
- Fire fighting media and instructions** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fires.

If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area.

This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Store in tightly closed container. Avoid contact with combustible materials. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Wash thoroughly after handling. High pressure gas. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Storage** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves or gauntlets complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Personal protection in case of a large spill : A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Molecular formula : Not applicable.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : -218.55°C (-361.4°F) based on data for: Oxygen.

Critical temperature : The lowest known value is 30.9°C (87.6°F) (Carbon Dioxide).

Vapor density : The highest known value is 1.53 (Air = 1) (Carbon Dioxide). Weighted average: 1.29 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft³/lb) : Not applicable.

Gas Density (lb/ft³) : Weighted average: 0.09

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances : Extremely reactive or incompatible with reducing agents, combustible materials.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Chronic effects on humans : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 12. Ecological information

- Products of degradation** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).
- Toxicity of the products of biodegradation** : The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.
- Environmental fate** : Not available.
- Environmental hazards** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Toxicity to the environment** : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	 	-
TDG Classification	UN3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	 	<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0</p> <p>ERAP Index 3000</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>
Mexico Classification	UN3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	Not applicable (gas).	 	-

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

- U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(b) inventory: Carbon Dioxide; Oxygen
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Carbon Dioxide; Oxygen
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Carbon Dioxide: Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Oxygen: Fire hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

- State regulations** : Pennsylvania RTK: Carbon Dioxide: (generic environmental hazard); Oxygen: (generic environmental hazard)
Massachusetts RTK: Carbon Dioxide; Oxygen
New Jersey: Carbon Dioxide; Oxygen

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class C: Oxidizing material.
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
CEPA DSL: Carbon Dioxide; Oxygen

Section 16. Other information

United States

- Label Requirements** : OXIDIZER.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
LUNGS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.

Canada

- Label Requirements** : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class C: Oxidizing material.
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	1
Fire hazard		0
Reactivity		0
Personal protection		C

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Notice to reader

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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.