

Material Safety Data Sheet



Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide / Helium / Nitrogen Dioxide / Oxygen

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product Name : Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide / Helium / Nitrogen Dioxide / Oxygen
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# : 007795
Date of Preparation/Revision : **1/3/2008.**
In case of emergency : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas.
Emergency overview : Danger!
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
LUNGS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE,
LENS OR CORNEA.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING
ORGANS: RESPIRATORY TRACT.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Do not puncture or
incinerate container. Keep container closed. 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 : Severely corrosive to the eyes.
Skin : Severely corrosive to the skin.
Inhalation : Very toxic by inhalation. Severely corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion : Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases
Potential chronic health effects : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by
ACGIH [nitrogen dioxide].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health
by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
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>
Helium	7440-59-7	59.5 - 99	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 65534 times per shift, 15 minute(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 65534 times per shift, 15 minute(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour(s). TWA: 5000 ppm 65534 times per shift, 8
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	0.5 - 20	

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Oxygen	7782-44-7	1 - 19.5
Nitrogen Dioxide	10102-44-0	0.0001 - 2

hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 15 minute(s).

STEL: 30000 ppm 65534 times per shift, 15 minute(s).

TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 10 hour(s).

TWA: 5000 ppm 65534 times per shift, 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 65534 times per shift, 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5000 ppm 65534 times per shift, 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

STEL: 1 ppm 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

CEIL: 5 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).

STEL: 9.4 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

TWA: 5.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

STEL: 1.8 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

CEIL: 9 mg/m³

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 for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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 immediately.
- 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 immediately.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Non-flammable.
- Products of combustion** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...).
- 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.

No specific hazard.

- 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. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory 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** : Full chemical resistant suit and self-contained breathing apparatus only by trained and authorized persons.

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** : -11.2°C (11.8°F) based on data for: nitrogen dioxide. Weighted average: -259.19°C (-434.5°F)
- Critical temperature** : The lowest known value is 30.9°C (87.6°F) (carbon dioxide).
- Vapor density** : The highest known value is 2.62 (Air = 1) (nitrogen dioxide). Weighted average: 0.51 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : Not applicable.
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : Weighted average: 0.01

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity** : The product is stable.
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Highly reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials.
Reactive with organic materials.
Slightly reactive to reactive with alkalis, moisture.

Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Nitrogen Dioxide	LC50	115 ppm (1 hour (s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LC50	88 ppm (4 hour (s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LC50	1000 ppm (0.67 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse

- Chronic effects on humans** : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [nitrogen dioxide].
Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract.

- Other toxic effects on humans** : Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant).

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.



Section 12. Ecological information


- Products of degradation** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...).
- Toxicity of the products of biodegradation** : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.
- 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

<u>Regulatory information</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>Proper shipping name</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Packing group</u>	<u>Label</u>	<u>Additional information</u>
DOT Classification	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		-
TDG Classification	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125

Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide / Helium / Nitrogen Dioxide / Oxygen						
						Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
Mexico Classification	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		-

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(b) inventory: helium; oxygen; nitrogen dioxide; carbon dioxide
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: nitrogen dioxide
 SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: nitrogen dioxide
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: helium; oxygen; nitrogen dioxide; carbon dioxide
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: helium: Sudden Release of Pressure; oxygen: Fire hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; nitrogen dioxide: Fire hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; carbon dioxide: Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: nitrogen dioxide
 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: helium: (generic environmental hazard); oxygen: (generic environmental hazard); nitrogen dioxide: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); carbon dioxide: (generic environmental hazard)
 Massachusetts RTK: helium; oxygen; nitrogen dioxide; carbon dioxide
 New Jersey: helium; oxygen; nitrogen dioxide; carbon dioxide

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
 Class E: Corrosive gas.
 CEPA DSL: helium; oxygen; nitrogen dioxide; carbon dioxide

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label Requirements : MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
 CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.
 CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
 CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: LUNGS, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.
 CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Canada

Label Requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
 Class E: Corrosive gas.

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Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health	*	4
	Fire hazard		0
	Reactivity		0
	Personal protection		C



Notice to reader

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.