SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: Carbonyl Sulfide / Ethyl Mercaptan / Hydrogen Sulfide / Isopropyl Mercaptan / Methyl Mercaptan / Propylene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: Carbonyl Sulfide / Ethyl Mercaptan / Hydrogen Sulfide / Isopropyl Mercaptan / Methyl Mercaptan / Propylene

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product use: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

SDS #: 012410

Supplier’s details: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause frostbite.
May form explosive mixtures in Air.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS’S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Do not depend on odor to detect presence of gas. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention: Never Put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 6/18/2015
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 0.01
Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number/other identifiers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>012410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propylene</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>115-07-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carbonyl sulphide</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>463-58-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>7783-06-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Mercaptan</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>74-93-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Mercaptan</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>75-33-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Mercaptan</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.05</td>
<td>75-08-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**
Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**
- Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

**Inhalation**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**
- Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

**Frostbite**
- Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**
- Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

**Inhalation**
- No specific data.

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.
## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel**

Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Environmental precautions

Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill**

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

**Large spill**

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. 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.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>ACIGH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 10 minutes. CEIL: 10 ppm 10 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 21 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Hand protection

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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 protection**: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Gas. [Liquefied gas]
- **Color**: Not available.
- **Melting/freezing point**: -185°C (-301°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: propylene.
- **Critical temperature**: Lowest known value: 91.85°C (197.3°F) (propylene).
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Burning time**: Not applicable.
- **Burning rate**: Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Highest known value: 1.5 (Air = 1) (propylene).
- **Gas Density (lb/ft³)**: Only known value: 0.11 (propylene).
- **Relative density**: Not applicable.
- **Solubility**: Not available.
- **Solubility in water**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **SADT**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatibility with various substances: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>712 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN3161</td>
<td>UN3161</td>
<td>UN3161</td>
<td>UN3161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (Propylene, Methyl Mercaptan)</td>
<td>Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (Propylene, Methyl Mercaptan)</td>
<td>Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (Propylene, Methyl Mercaptan)</td>
<td>Liquefied gas, flammable n.o.s. (Propylene, Methyl Mercaptan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/18/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 0.01
Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Methyl Mercaptan; hydrogen sulphide
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propylene
- Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed
- SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>Yes. 500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Mercaptan</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>Yes. - 100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 100100.1 lbs / 45445.4 kg

SARA 311/312 Classification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen sulphide</td>
<td>0.0000001 - 0.0999</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

Date of issue/Date of revision: 6/18/2015
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 0.01

Powered by IHS
### Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>propylene</td>
<td>115-07-1</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

- **Massachusetts**: The following components are listed: PROPYLENE (PROPENE)
- **New York**: None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: PROPYLENE; 1-PROPENE
- **Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: 1-PROPENE
- **Canada inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

#### International regulations

**International lists**

- **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals**: Not listed
- **Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals**: Not listed
- **Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals**: Not listed
- **China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- **Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

#### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)**

- **Class A**: Compressed gas.
- **Class B-1**: Flammable gas.
- **Class D-2B**: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.

**Canadian ARET**: None of the components are listed.

**Ontario Designated Substances**: None of the components are listed.

**Alberta Designated Substances**: None of the components are listed.

**Quebec Designated Substances**: None of the components are listed.

#### Section 16. Other information

**Canada Label requirements**: Class A: Compressed gas.

- **Class B-1**: Flammable gas.
- **Class D-2B**: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 6/18/2015.

**Date of previous issue**: No previous validation.

**Version**: 0.01 11/13
Section 16. Other information

Flammable Liquefied Gas Mixture: Carbonyl Sulfide / Ethyl Mercaptan / Hydrogen Sulfide / Isopropyl Mercaptan / Methyl Mercaptan / Propylene

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability/Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

| Date of printing | 6/18/2015. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 6/18/2015. |
| Date of previous issue | No previous validation. |
| Version | 0.01 |

Key to abbreviations

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- EPA
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
Section 16. Other information

LD – Lethal dosage
NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References

Not available.

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.