

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide / Carbon Monoxide / Nitrogen / Sulfur Dioxide

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Dioxide / Carbon Monoxide / Nitrogen / Sulfur Dioxide
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>SDS #</b>	: 024301
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### **Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May increase respiration and heart rate.

### 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.

#### **Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### **Response**

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product code** : 024301

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Carbon Dioxide	2 - 97.9	124-38-9
Nitrogen	1 - 96.9	7727-37-9
sulphur dioxide	1 - 2.99	7446-09-5
carbon monoxide	0.1 - 0.9999	630-08-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 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.
- 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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:., pain or irritation, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:., reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides

- 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.

- 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. 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. 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.
- Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
- 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). 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). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon Dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b> STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours.
Nitrogen	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>
sulphur dioxide	<b>California PEL for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1) (United States).</b> PEL: 2 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

carbon monoxide

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**  
 STEL: 0.25 ppm 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
 TWA: 2 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 13 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**  
 TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 13 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**California PEL for Chemical Contaminants ( Table AC-1) (United States).**  
 PEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
 CEIL: 200 ppm  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).**  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 29 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 CEIL: 200 ppm  
 CEIL: 229 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
 TWA: 35 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 CEIL: 200 ppm  
 CEIL: 229 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 55 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, 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.

### 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: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand 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. 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.
- Body 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. 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.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -72°C (-97.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: sulphur dioxide. Weighted average: -205.88°C (-338.6°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Critical temperature** : Lowest known value: -146.95°C (-232.5°F) (nitrogen).
- Flash point** : Not available.
- 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: 2.25 (Air = 1) (sulphur dioxide). Weighted average: 1.25 (Air = 1)
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : Weighted average: 0.09
- 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.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## 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** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sulphur dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2520 ppm	1 hours
carbon monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3760 ppm	1 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sulphur dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	768 hours 6 parts per million	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sulphur dioxide	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon monoxide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

### 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

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Carbon Dioxide	0.83	-	low
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low

### Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1956	UN1956	UN1956	UN1956	UN1956
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (nitrogen, sulphur dioxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (nitrogen, sulphur dioxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (nitrogen, sulphur dioxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (nitrogen, sulphur dioxide)	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (nitrogen, sulphur dioxide)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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

### Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75

**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 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** sulphur dioxide

**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

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
sulphur dioxide	1 - 2.99	Yes.	500	-	500	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 16722.4 lbs / 7592 kg

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE; NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED); SULFUR DIOXIDE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Sulfur dioxide

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS; NITROGEN; SULFUR DIOXIDE

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: CARBON DIOXIDE; NITROGEN; SULFUR DIOXIDE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Sulfur Dioxide, Carbon monoxide, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Sulfur Dioxide Carbon monoxide	- -	Yes. -

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/ 2
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	3

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

## Section 16. Other information



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.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1	Expert judgment

### History

**Date of printing** : 9/6/2018

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 9/6/2018

**Date of previous issue** : 9/6/2018

**Version** : 1.02

**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  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

**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.