

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Monoxide / Hydrogen Sulfide / N Pentane / Nitrogen / Oxygen
<b>Supplier</b>	: Gas Dynamics, LLC 46410 Continental Drive New Baltimore, MI 48047 www.GasDynamics.com (586) 840-3225
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>MSDS #</b>	: 006258
<b>Date of Preparation/Revision</b>	: <b>4/24/2008.</b>
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: (800) 424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Gas.
<b>Emergency overview</b>	: <b>WARNING!</b> CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Inhalation
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Skin</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Acts as a simple asphyxiant.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	: <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure</b>	: Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by overexposure to this gas.

See toxicological information (section 11)

## Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>% Volume</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	75 - 80.5	Simple asphyxiant.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b> TWA: 2950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
Oxygen	7782-44-7	19.5 - 23.5	
Pentane	109-66-0	0.06 - 0.75	
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.0025 - 0.5	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> TWA: 29 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).</b> CEIL: 229 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

**Nonflammable Gas Mixture: Carbon Monoxide / Hydrogen Sulfide / N Pentane / Nitrogen / Oxygen**

Hydrogen Sulfide

7783-06-4

0.001 - 0.5

**OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).**

TWA: 55 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).**

STEL: 21 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

TWA: 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).**

CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 minute(s).

**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).**

AMP: 50 ppm 10 minute(s).

CEIL: 20 ppm

## Section 4. First aid measures

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.

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. 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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

## Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Non-flammable.
- Products of combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
nitrogen oxides
- Fire-fighting media and instructions** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.
- Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- 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** : 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.
- Methods for cleaning up** : 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

- Handling** : High pressure 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.
- Storage** : 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 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, gases 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 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** : Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

### Product name

nitrogen	Simple asphyxiant.
oxygen	
pentane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b> TWA: 2950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
carbon monoxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> TWA: 29 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).</b> CEIL: 229 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b> TWA: 55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
hydrogen sulphide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).</b> STEL: 21 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). TWA: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).</b> CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minute(s). <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).</b> AMP: 50 ppm 10 minute(s). CEIL: 20 ppm

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Melting/freezing point** : -210°C (-346°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: nitrogen. Weighted average: -211.94°C (-349.5°F)
- Critical temperature** : Lowest known value: -146.9°C (-232.4°F) (nitrogen).
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 1.105 (Air = 1) (oxygen). Weighted average: 1 (Air = 1)
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : Weighted average: 0.07

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability and reactivity** : The product is stable.
- Incompatibility with various substances** : Not considered to be reactive according to our database.
- 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

### Toxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pentane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
carbon monoxide	TDL <sub>o</sub> Intraperitoneal	Rat	35 mL/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3760 ppm	1 hours
hydrogen sulphide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	2444 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	712 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	634 ppm	1 hours

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrogen sulphide	-	Acute EC50 770 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipod - Crangonyx richmondensis lauren	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 540 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipod - Crangonyx richmondensis lauren	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 4 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lake whitefish - Coregonus clupeaformis	96 hours

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-	Acute LC50 3.2 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Asian redtail catfish - Hemibagrus nemurus	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 3 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lake whitefish - Coregonus clupeaformis	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 <2 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Yellow perch - Perca flavescens	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 2 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lake whitefish - Coregonus clupeaformis	96 hours

**Products of degradation** : Products of degradation: nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.).

**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
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		<b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 0.125  <b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 75
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		-

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**United States**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 4(a) final test rules: pentane  
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pentane

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: pentane

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**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:** oxygen; nitrogen  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**  
oxygen: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;  
nitrogen: Sudden release of pressure  
**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:** pentane; hydrogen sulphide  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** pentane  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** hydrogen sulphide

**State regulations**

**California Prop. 65**

: **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Ingredient name**

**Cancer**

**Reproductive**

**No significant risk level**

**Maximum acceptable dosage level**

Carbon Monoxide

No.

Yes.

No.

No.

**Canada**

**WHMIS (Canada)**

: Class A: Compressed gas.  
Class C: Oxidizing material.  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

**Section 16. Other information**

**United States**

**Label requirements**

: CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

**Canada**

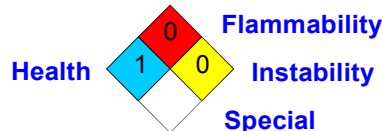
**Label requirements**

: 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.)**

<b>Health</b>	1
<b>Flammability</b>	0
<b>Physical hazards</b>	0

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



**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.