Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name

 Flammable Gas Mixture Containing the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas: Carbon Dioxide, 0.0005-50.0%; Butane, 5.6-8.0%

Product Code

50044

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s)

Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States

www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer

• 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer

• +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP

Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Compressed Gas - H280

DSD/DPD

Extremely Flammable (F+)

R12

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER





Hazard statements . H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary statements

Prevention P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage/Disposal P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD



Risk phrases • R12 - Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.

According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this preparation is considered

dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Flammable Gases 1 - H220 Compressed Gas - H280 Simple Asphyxiant

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER





Hazard statements • Extremely flammable gas - H220

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention . Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking. - P210

Response Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. - P377 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. - P381

Storage/Disposal . Store in a well-ventilated place. - P403

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1

2.2 Label elements WHMIS





 Compressed Gas - A Flammable Gases - B1

2.3 Other hazards WHMIS

 This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
 Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.
 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information





Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

 Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition						
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		
Carbon dioxide	CAS:124-38-9 EINECS:204- 696-9	0.0005% TO 50%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified EU CLP: Self Classified - Press. Gas - Comp, H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.		
Butane	CAS:106-97-8 EINECS:203- 448-7	5.6% TO 8%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 658 g/m³ 4 Hour(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2 - F+; R12 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1 - Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas		
Nitrogen	CAS:7727-37-9 EINECS:231-	Balance	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: None EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280		

783-9

OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

 Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention.

Eye

• First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

4.4 Other information

• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media .

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Will form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.

Containers may explode when heated.

Containers may explode when heated Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

 Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Store locked up.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

			Exposure Limits	/Guidelines		
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	Europe
Carbon dioxide	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV	9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA
(124-38-9)	STELs	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV	18000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
Butane (106-97-8)	TWAs	Not established	800 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases)	800 ppm TWAEV; 1900 mg/m3 TWAEV	Not established	Not established
	STELs	1000 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
	Result	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel
	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA [VME] (indicative limit); 9000 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (indicative limit)	Not established	5000 ppm TWA AGW (exposure factor 2); 9100 mg/m3 TWA AGW (exposure factor 2)	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA
Carbon dioxide	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL
(124-38-9)	Ceilings	Not established	10000 ppm Peak; 18200 mg/m3 Peak	Not established	Not established	Not established
	MAKs	Not established	5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established
	TWAs	800 ppm TWA [VME]; 1900 mg/m3 TWA [VME]	Not established	1000 ppm TWA AGW (exposure factor 4); 2400 mg/m3 TWA AGW (exposure factor 4)	1000 ppm TWA	Not established
.	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	1000 ppm STEL
Butane (106-97-8)	Ceilings	Not established	4000 ppm Peak (listed under Butane); 9600 mg/m3 Peak (listed under Butane)	Not established	Not established	Not established
	MAKs	Not established	1000 ppm TWA MAK; 2400 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established

		Ex	cposure	Limits/Gu	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
	Result	Italy	N	IOSH		OSHA	Portugal	Spain
	STELs	Not established		30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL No		established	30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD	Not established
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA				5000 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	5000 ppm TWA [VLA- ED] (indicative limit value); 9150 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value)	
Butane (106-97-8)	TWAs	Not established	800 ppm mg/m3 T\	TWA; 1900 WA	Not e	established	Not established	1000 ppm TWA [VLA- ED]
		E	posure	Limits/Gu	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
			Res	sult		Sweden		
Carbon dioxide		STE	STELs		10000 ppm STV; 18000 mg/m3 STV			
(124-38-9)			TW	TWAs 5000 ppm LLV; 9mg/m3 LLV		; 9000		

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple Asphyxiant)

Italy

•Butane (106-97-8): Carcinogens: (Category 1 Carcinogen (containing >= 0.1% Butadiene)) | Mutagens: (Category 2 Mutagen (containing >= 0.1% Butadiene))

Ireland

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

Spain

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (simple asphyxiant)

Germany DFG

•Butane (106-97-8): Pregnancy: (classification not yet possible)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	Data lacking
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	Data lacking
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	-60 C(-76 F) (n-Butane)	UEL	8.4 % (n-Butane)
LEL	1.8 % (n-Butane)	Autoignition	287 C(548.6 F) (n-Butane)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.		
Environmental	-	•	-
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking		

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excess heat, sparks, open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

• Incompatible with oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components				
Butane (5.6% TO 8%)	106-97- 8	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 658 g/m³ 4 Hour(s)		
Carbon dioxide (0.0005% TO 50%)		Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s); Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 6 pph 24 Hour(s)(10D preg); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain)		

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP ◆ Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Classification criteria not met

Route(s) of entry/exposure Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Inhalation, Skin, Eye

Acute (Immediate)

• This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces. If this material is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with decreased levels of oxygen: increase in breathing and pulse rate, emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, nausea, vomiting, collapse, loss of consciousness, convulsive movements, respiratory collapse and death.

Chronic (Delayed)
Skin

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Carcinogenic Effects

- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
- Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.
- No data available
- The components of this material are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Material data lacking.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1954	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Butane, Nitrogen)	2.1	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1954	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Butane, Nitrogen)	2.1	NDA	Potential Marine Pollutant

IMO/IMDG	UN1954	COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Butane, Nitrogen)	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1954	Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s. (Butane, Nitrogen)	2.1	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for

- Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The
 transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles
 can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure
 these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an
 enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated
 during transportation.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
- Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA	
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Inventory							
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	
			Inventory (Co	n't.)			
Component			CAS	T:	SCA		
Butane			106-97-8		Yes		
Carbon dioxide			124-38-9		Yes		
Nitrogen			7-37-9	,	⁄es		

Canada

Labor Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid)
Butane	106-97-8	A, B1
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Α
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %

Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Environment		
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
hina		
Environment		
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	124-38-9	Not Listed Not Listed
	7727-37-9	Not Listed Not Listed
Nitrogen	1121-31-9	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Other		
China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
China - Dangerous Goods List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	(including solid or refrigerate
Butane	106-97-8	liquid)
		(compressed or refrigerated
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	liquid)
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
urope		
Other —		
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	F+; R12
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed

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• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labellir	ng	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	F+ R:12 S:(2)-9-16
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes -	Substances and Preparations	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	С
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety	Phrases	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	S:(2)-9-16
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany

124-38-9	Not Listed
106-97-8	Not Listed
7727-37-9	Not Listed
124-38-9	ID Number 256, not considered hazardous to water
106-97-8	ID Number 561, not considered hazardous to water (1,3-Butadiene <0.1%)
7727-37-9	ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to water
124-38-9	Not Listed
106-97-8	Not Listed
7727-37-9	Not Listed
124-38-9	Not Listed
106-97-8	Not Listed
7727-37-9	Not Listed
	106-97-8 7727-37-9 124-38-9 106-97-8 7727-37-9 124-38-9 106-97-8 7727-37-9

□ Other □		
Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRG	GS	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
-		

Portugal

Other		
Portugal -	Prohibited	Substances

• Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 Not Listed

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Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	10000000 kg (qualifying renewable fuel sources are reportable when the total amount of CO2 released is above 10 million kg); 100000 kg
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
 United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (\) Carbon dioxide Butane Nitrogen 	124-38-9 106-97-8 7727-37-9	Not Listed Not Listed Not Listed
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substance	s in Water	
	124-38-9	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide		ALCOLO I
Carbon dioxideButane	106-97-8	Not Listed

United States

J.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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Preparation Date: 15/October/2014 Revision Date: 15/October/2014

J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardou		N. alean
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardou	us Substances TPQs	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reportin	ng	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical List	ing	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - California

nvironment		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	404.00.0	Al all a l
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels	(MADL)	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List · Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 Not Listed Butane 106-97-8 Not Listed Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 Not Listed Butane 106-97-8 Not Listed Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 15/October/2014
- 15/October/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

Key to abbreviations NDA = No Data Available