Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

# **Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet**

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Product Name:	Inert Gas/Carbon Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide Mixture	Trade Name:	Inert Gas/Carbon Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide Mixture		
Product Use:	Many.				
Chemical Name:	Inert Gas/Carbon Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide Mixture	Synonym:			
			Not applicable.		
Chemical Formula: Not applicable.		Chemical Family: Not applicable.			
Telephone:	<b>Emergencies:</b> * 1-800-363-0042	Supplier /Manufacture:	Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2		
		Phone:	905-803-1600		
		Fax:	905-803-1682		

<sup>\*</sup>Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.

#### 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients **INGREDIENTS** % (VOL) CAS $LD_{50}$ $LC_{50}$ **TLV-TWA NUMBER** (Rat, 4 hrs.) (Species (ACGIH) **Routes**) Carbon dioxide 0.0001 - 0.1124-38-9 Not Not 5000 ppm available. available. 0.0001-0.9999 630-08-0 1807 ppm Carbon monoxide Not 25 ppm AND CONTAINS ONE OR available. MORE OF THE FOLLOWING GASES: 0-99.9998 7440-37-1 Argon Not Not Simple asphyxiant. available. available. 0-99.999 7440-59-7 Not Not Helium Simple asphyxiant. available. available. Krypton 0-99.999 7439-90-9 Not Simple asphyxiant. Not available. available. 0-99.999 7440-01-9 Neon Not Not Simple asphyxiant. available. available. 0-99.999 7727-37-9 Nitrogen Not Not Simple asphyxiant. available. available. 7440-63-3 Xenon 0-99.999 Simple asphyxiant. Not Not available. available.

Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

### 3. Hazards Identification

### **Emergency Overview**

WARNING! High-pressure gas. Can cause rapid suffocation. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### **EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:**

**INHALATION:** Asphyxiant. Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizziness, stinging

of the nose and throat, excitation, rapid breathing, excess salivation, vomiting and

unconsciousness. Lack of oxygen can cause death. The mixture contains Carbon Monoxide

(1.0%) which may slightly increase its toxicity.

**SKIN CONTACT:** No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

**SKIN** No harm expected from vapour.

**ABSORPTION:** 

**SWALLOWING:** A highly unlikely route of exposure.

**EYE CONTACT:** No harm expected from vapour.

### **EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:**

No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

### **OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

Damage to retinal ganglion cells and central nervous system may occur.

### **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:**

Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

### SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

None currently known.

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

#### **INHALATION:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artifical respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may give oxygen. Call a physician.

#### **SKIN CONTACT:**

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

### **SWALLOWING:**

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

### **EYE CONTACT:**

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

#### **NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:**

Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over-exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. Fire Fighting Measures					
FLAMMABLE:	No.		S, UNDER WHAT DITIONS?	ľ	Not applicable.
FLASH POINT (test method)	Not applic	cable.		AUTOIGNITIO TEMPERATU	• •
FLAMMABLE LII IN AIR, % by vol		LOWER:	Not applicable.		UPPER: Not applicable.

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

This mixture cannot catch fire. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

### **SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

**WARNING** Evacuate all personnel to a safe distance. Immediately deluge containers with water spray from maximum distance until cool, them move containers away from fire area if without risk.

#### **UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:**

Gas cannot catch fire. Container may rutpure due to heat of fire. No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 52 C. Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperature.

#### **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

None.

#### **SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:**

Avoid impact against container.

### **SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:**

Not applicable.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

**WARNING!** Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Shut off flow if you can do so without risk. Ventilate area or move cylinder to a well-ventilated area. Test for sufficient oxygen, especially in confined spaces, before allowing reentry.

### **WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, provincial, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

### 7. Handling and Storage

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 52 C. Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Open valve slowly. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier.

For additional information on stroage and handling, refer to Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*, available from the CGA. Refer to section 16 for the address and phone number along with a list of other available publications.

### OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:

High pressure gas. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Gas can cause rapid suffocation due to oxygen deficiency. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Close valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Prevent reverse flow. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. Never work on a pressurized system. If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Blow the system down in an environmentally safe manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws, then repair the leak. Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:			
LOCAL EXHAUST: Preferred.			
MECHANICAL (general): Acceptable.			
SPECIAL: Not applicable.			
OTHER:	: Not applicable.		
PERSONAL PROTECTION:			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.			
	Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standard Z94.4, "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators". Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA.		
SKIN PROTECTION	: Insulated Neoprene.		
EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders.			
	Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.		
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Cuffless trousers should be worn outside the shoes. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.		

Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

PHYSICAL STATE:	Gas.	FREEZING POINT:	Not available.	pH:	Not available.
BOILING POINT	Not available.	VAPOUR PRESSURE	Not applicable.	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: LIQUID ( Water = 1)	Not available.	SOLUBILITY IN WATER,	Not available.	-	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR (air = 1)	Not available.	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1):	Not available.	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:	Not applicable.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	Not available.	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME:	Not available.	ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available.

10. Stability and Reactivity		
STABILITY:	The product is stable.	
CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY:	See Section 7.	
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	Alkali metals, alkline earth metals, metal acetylides, chromium, titanium above 550 C, uranium above 750 C.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	In the presence of an electrical discharge, carbon dioxide is decomposed to form carbon monoxide and oxygen.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.	
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None currently known.	

## 11. Toxicological Information

See section 3.

Carbon dioxide is an asphyxiant. It initially stimulates respiration and then causes respiratory depression. High concentrations result in narcosis. Symptoms in humans are as follows:

EFFECTS: Breathing rate increases slightly.	CO <sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATION: 1%
Breathing rate increases to 50% above normal level. Prolonged exposure can cause headache, tiredness.	2%
Breathing increases to twice normal rate and become labored. Weak narcotic effect. Impaired hearing, headache, increased blood pressure and pulse rate.	3%
Breathing increases to approximately four times normal rate, symptoms of intoxication become evident, and slight choking may be felt.	4 - 5%
Characteristic sharp odor noticeable. Very labored breathing, headache, visual impairment, and ringing in the ears. Judgment may be impaired, followed within minutes by loss of consciousness.	5 - 10%

Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

50 - 100%

Unconsciousness occurs more rapidly above 10% level. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations may eventually result in death from asphyxiation.

### 12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. The components of this mixture are not listed as marine pollutants by TDG Regulations.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** 

Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

### 14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SHIPPING

Compressed gas, n.o.s. (name of the most important inert component).

NAME:

**HAZARD CLASS:** 

CLASS 2.2: Nonflammable, non-corrosive

and non-toxic gas.

**IDENTIFICATION** 

UN1956

**PRODUCT RQ:** 

Any accidental release in a quantity that could pose a danger to public safety or any sustained release of 10 minutes or more

**SHIPPING LABEL(s):** Non-flammable, non-corrosive and non-toxic gas

PLACARD (when

Non-flammable, non- corrosive and non-toxic gas

required):

### SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, non-ventilated compartment of a vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

### 15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations.

**DSL** (Canada) This product is on the DSL list WHMIS (Canada) CLASS A: Compressed gas.

**International Regulations** 

**EINECS** Not available.

**DSCL (EEC)** This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.

**International Lists** No products were found.

#### 16. Other Information

### **MIXTURES:**

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

#### HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

### **HMIS RATINGS:**

HEALTH 0
FLAMMABILITY 0
PHYSICAL HAZARD 2

### STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-350
PIN-INDEXED YOKE: Not available.
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY Not available.

**CONNECTION:** 

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax (703) 961-1831, website: www.cganet.com.

AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas

P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers

P-14 Accident Prevention in Oxygen-Rich, Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres

SB-2 Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres

V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections

V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures

--- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fifth Edition

For more indepth information for each component, refer to the pure product MSDS.

The information contained in this MSDS is generated from technical sources using the Chemmate Mixture MSDS system and the pure-product MSDS for each component. These mixtures are not tested as a whole for chemical, physical, or health effects.

#### PREPARATION INFORMATION:

**DATE:** October 15, 2013

**DEPARTMENT:** Safety and Environmental Services

**TELEPHONE:** 905-803-1600

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair Canada Inc. requests the users of this product to study this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety nformation, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.

Praxair and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks of Praxair Canada Inc.

Other trademarks used herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.



Dioxide/Carbon Monoxide

Mixture

Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200

Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2

Page 8 of 8

Copyright © 2004, Praxair Canada Inc.