Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Product Name:	Nitrous Oxide/Inert Gas Mixture	Trade Name:	Nitrous Oxide/Inert Gas Mixture
Product Use:	Not avaliable.	_	
Chemical Name:	Not available.	Synonym:	
			Not available.
Chemical Formula: Not available.		Chemical Family	
			Not available.
Telephone:	Emergencies: * 1-800-363-0042	Supplier	Praxair Canada Inc.
		/Manufacture:	1 City Centre Drive
			Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2
		Phone:	•
			905-803-1600
		Fax:	905-803-1682

*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 NUMBER	LD ₅₀ (Species & Routes)	LC50 (Rat, 4 hrs.)	TLV-TWA (ACGIH)
Nitrous oxide And one or more of the following gases :	0.1-63	10024-97-2	Not available.	Not available.	50 ppm
Argon	37-99.9	7440-37-1	Not available.	Not available.	Simple asphyxiant.
Helium	37-99.9	7440-59-7	Not available.	Not available.	Simple asphyxiant.
Krypton	37-99.9	7439-90-9	Not available.	Not available.	Simple asphyxiant.
Neon	37-99.9	7440-01-9	Not available.	Not available.	Simple asphyxiant.
Nitrogen	37-99.9	7727-37-9	Not available.	Not available.	Simple asphyxiant.
Xenon	37-99.9	7440-63-3	Not available.	Not available.	Simple asphyxiant.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview DANGER! High-pressure gas. Can cause rapid suffocation. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. May cause nervous system and blood cell damage. Reproductive hazard. May cause frostbite. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION: May cause excitation, euphoria, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, and narcosis. Exposure to concentrations of 50% and greater will produce clinical anesthesia. High concentrations may cause asphyxia and death. Lack of oxygen can cause death.

SKIN CONTACT:	This product is a gas.
SKIN ABSORPTION:	No evidence of adverse effects from available information.
SWALLOWING:	An unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.
EYE CONTACT:	This product is a gas

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:

Metabolic injury to the nervous system has resulted from frequent exposure to anaesthetic concentrations of Nitrous Oxide. Complaints include numbness, tingling of hands and legs, loss of feeling in fingers, poor balance, and muscular weakness.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Exposure to Nitrous Oxide has produced embryo fetal toxicity in laboratory animals as evidenced by reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification, and increased incidence of visceral and skeletal variations. Exposure to Nitrous Oxide may be associated with an increased incidence of abortion in humans. Single prolonged exposure to high concentrations of Nitrous Oxide has resulted in bone marrow injury and adverse effects on the blood.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Haemostatic gases in general, and Nitrous Oxide in particular, may suppress immunological function when administered for anaesthetic purpose. This may reduce the resistance to infection and other immuno-dependent disease process.

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

None currently known.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Nitrous oxide].

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.

SWALLOWING:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT:

This product is a gas.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Nitrous Oxide may cause vitamin B12 deficiency. Megaloblastic anemia and nervous system disorders can occur as a result of this chemically induced deficiency.

5. Fire Fighting Measures				
FLAMMABLE : No. IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS? Not applicable.				
FLASH POINT (test method) Not applicable.		AUTOIGNITION Not applicable. TEMPERATURE		
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:	LOWER: Not applicable.	UPPER: Not applicable.		

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

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

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

DANGER! High-pressure gas. Asphxiant. Effects are due to lack of oxygen. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately deluge cylinders with water from maximum distance until cool; then move them away from fire area if without risk. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required by rescue workers. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion. Container may rupture due to heat of fire. Decomposes explosively at high temperature. No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 52 C. Vapours form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited sources at locations distant from prduct handling point. Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

See "Hazardous Decomposition Products" section.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:

Avoid impact against container.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Not available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

DANGER! High-pressure gas. 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:

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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: Acceptable. See SPECIAL.		
MECHANICAL (general): Inadequate. See SPECIAL.		
SPECIAL: Use only in a closed system conditioned for nitrous oxide service.		
OTHER: See SPECIAL.		
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :	Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with the provincial regulations or guidelines. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standards Z94.4, "Selection, care and use of respirators". Respirators should be approved by NIOSH and MSHA.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Preferred for cylinder handling and liquid exposure.
EYE PROTECTION:	Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial eye and face protection", and any Provincial regulations or guidelines.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Select in accordance with the current CSA Standard Z195, "Protective foot wear", and any Provincial regulations or guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Product Name:	Nitrous Oxide/Inert Gas Mixture	MSDS	S# E-6783-I		Date: Oct. 15, 2013
PHYSICAL STATE:	Gas.	FREEZING POINT:	Not available.	pH:	Not available.
BOILING POINT	Not available.	VAPOUR PRESSURE	Not applicable.	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Not available.
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:	100%	ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available.
APPEARANCE & OD	OUR: Colourless gas at normal temperature and pressure.	Sweet.			
		10. Stability a	nd Reactivity		
STABILITY:				The product is stable.	
CONDITIONS OF	CHEMICAL INSTABILI	TY:		See Section 7.	
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):				Oils, greases, flammable materials, alkali metals, powdered aluminum, boron, tungsten carbide.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:				This compound may dec at high temperature, forn nitrogen and oxygen in a respectively. This reaction lower temperatures in the catalytic surfaces such a cobalt, copper oxides or	ning a mixture of a 2:1 ratio on will occur at e presence of as silver, platinum,
HAZARDOUS PO	LYMERIZATION:			Will not occur.	
CONDITIONS OF	REACTIVITY:		I	None.	
		11. Toxicologic	al Informatio		

See section 3.

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

 METHOD:
 Documentation

14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SHIPPING Compressed gas, n.o.s. (name of the most important inert gas) NAME:

HAZARD CLASS 2.2: No CLASS: non-corrosive and	,	IDENTIFICATION #:	1956	PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY(PRQ): 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-t	oxic gas	
PLACARD (when required):	Non-toxic gas			

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)	WHMIS Class A: Compressed gas. WHMIS Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
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:

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH 1*

FLAMMABILITY 0

PHYSICAL HAZARD 2

*An Asterisk used in conjuction whith HMIS health hazards ratings designates a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard.

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

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Product Name:	Nitrous Oxide/Inert Gas	
	Mixture	

THREADED:	CGA-296
PIN-INDEXED YOKE:	Not applicable.
ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY	Not applicable.
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.

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