

This product contains carbon monoxide, oxygen and nitrogen, substances subject to the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act.

PRODUCT IDENTITY

LABEL IDENTITY - MSA P/N 806255 Calibration Check Gas, 400 ppm Carbon Monoxide in Air
CHEMICAL NAME - Carbon Monoxide, Oxygen, Nitrogen Mixture
ADDITIONAL IDENTITIES - MSA P/N 806255 Calibration Gas
FORMULA - CO in Air

APPLICABLE CHEMICAL CONTENTS

	<u>%</u>	<u>TWA</u>
Carbon Monoxide (CAS 630-08-0, ACGIH 1995-96)	0.04	25 ppm
Air	Balance	None

NOTE: Gas Under Pressure, 1000 PSIG at 70°F, Approx. 100 Liters Gas at Atmospheric Pressure

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR - Colorless, Odorless Gas
BOILING POINT - N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE - N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Approx. 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - Carbon Monoxide -3.5 cm³/100 ml (0°C)
Oxygen - 3.2 cm³/100 ml (25°C)
Nitrogen - 2.3 cm³/100 ml (0°C)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1) - N/A
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME - N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

PHYSICAL HAZARD INFORMATION

PHYSICAL HAZARD - Compressed Gas, 1000 PSIG at 70°F
CONDITIONS OR MATERIALS TO AVOID - None
FLASH POINT - N/A
LEL - N/A
UEL - N/A
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - This Gas Mixture is not Flammable
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - See Next Item
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - Gas Under Pressure, 1000 PSIG at 70°F. Do Not Exceed 120°F.

HEALTH HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS - Carbon Monoxide TCLO (Human) is reportedly 650 ppm/45 minutes. LCLO (Human) 5000 ppm/5 minutes.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE - Exposure to 500-1000 ppm may cause headache, rapid breathing, nausea, weakness, dizziness, and confusion.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY - Inhalation

TARGET ORGANS - Lungs, blood, tissues. Carbon monoxide causes tissue hypoxia (lack of oxygen) by preventing blood from transporting sufficient oxygen.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS BEING AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE - Carbon monoxide burden may aggravate angina pectoris. Pregnant women are reportedly more sensitive than others. Effects of CO exposure are aggravated by heavy labor, heat stress, and high altitude.

EXPOSURE LIMITS - ACGIH 1995-96 TWA=25 ppm.

CARCINOGENICITY DATA - Component gases are not listed by NIOSH RTECS, OSHA, NTP or IARC.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES - Remove From Exposure. Administer Oxygen. Consult Physician Immediately

SAFE HANDLING AND USE

HYGIENIC PRACTICES - Avoid Breathing Gas

PROTECTIVE MEASURES DURING REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT - N/A

PROCEDURES FOR SPILL OR LEAK CLEANUP - Ventilate Area. Avoid Breathing Gas.

WASTE DISPOSAL - Do not puncture or incinerate cylinder. Before discarding cylinder, slowly release contents to a safe exhaust.

STORAGE - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not exceed 120°F.

CONTROL MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - Due to the limited amount of gas in the cylinder, and the low release rate employed in instrument calibration, respiratory protection is not indicated under conditions of intended use.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS - Mechanical Ventilation is Suitable

WORK PRACTICES - Avoid breathing gas. Use in well-ventilated areas. Follow the calibration procedure detailed in the MSA instruction manual provided with the instrument under calibration.

DATE OF PREPARATION - Rev. 4, June 1999

WARNING: This is a hazardous chemical product. By following the directions and warnings provided with this product, the hazards associated with the use of this product can be greatly reduced but never entirely eliminated. Mine Safety Appliances Company makes no warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to this product and EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Users assume all risks in handling, using or storing this product.