Safety Data Sheet 50044MSA



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

1.1 Product identifier				
Product Name MSA P/N	 Flammable Gas Mixture Containing the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas: Carbon Dioxide, 0.0005-50.0%; Butane, 5.6-8.0% 460345 			
1.2 Relevant identified us Relevant identified use(s)	• Calibration of Monitoring and		-	
1.3 Details of the supplie	r of the safety data she	et		
Manufacturer	• Air Liquide	U.S. Supplier	Mine Safety Appliances Company	
Telephone (Technical) Telephone (Technical)			100 Cranberry Woods Drive Cranberry Township Pennsylvania U.S.A. 16066 1-800-MSA-2222 www.msanet.com/prism	
1.4 Emergency telephone	e 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

Compressed Gas - H280 Extremely Flammable (F+) R12

2.2 Label Elements

CLP



Hazard statements	H220 - Extremely flammable gas
	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Precautionary statements	
	P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces No smoking.
-	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 2.1 Classification of the su	
	Flammable Gases 1 - H220
03HA HC3 2012 •	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 -

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 o	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.

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	
	CAS:7727-37-9			EU DSD/DPD: None	
Nitrogen	EINECS:231-	Balance	NDA	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

 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. Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention. 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 is not considered a potential route of exposure.
ptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
 Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.
mediate medical attention and special treatment needed
 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.
 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 arisi	ng 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. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
Hazardous Combustion Products	No data available
5.3 Advice for firefighters	5
	• 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.

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 precau	tions

Invironmental 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 cvlinders. 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
(124-38-9)	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
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL
	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
Dutana	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	posure Limits/Gu	uidel	ines (Con't.)		
	Result	Italy	NIOSH	OSHA		Portugal	Spain
	STELs	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established		30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD	Not established
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)			5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	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	INOT ESTADIISDED	800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	Not established		Not established	1000 ppm TWA [VLA- ED]
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)							
	Result Sweden						
			STELs	10000 ppm S		1 STV; 18000	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)			STLLS		mg/m3 STV		
			TWAs	IWAS		5000 ppm LLV; 9000 mg/m3 LLV	

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 Equipme	ent	
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)	UEL	8.4 %
	(n-Butane)	522	(n-Butane)
LEL	1.8 %	Autoignition	287 C(548.6 F)
	(n-Butane)	, atolgintion	(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%)	124-38-	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s); Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 6 pph 24 Hour(s)(10D preg); <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on</i> <i>Newborn</i> :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
conous eye damagen nation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

Inhalation, Skin, Eye

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

Inhalation

Skin

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for Acute (Immediate) 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) Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Acute (Immediate) Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

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

Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed) Ingestion Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed) **Carcinogenic Effects**

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

. 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.

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

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, Product waste 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 Speci user	ial precaution	The transportation of o vehicles can present s vehicles, ensure these	compressed gas cylinde erious safety hazards. I e cylinders are not expos nclosed vehicle on a hot	rs in automobiles f transporting the sed to extremely	s or in closed-body ese cylinders in high temperatures
according	sport in bulk g to Annex II o 73/78 and the	• 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	МА	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	Ch	ina	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	No	Y	es	Yes	No
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Y	es	Yes	No
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Y	es	Yes	No
			Inventory (Co	n't.)			
Component			CAS		TS	CA	
Butane		106	106-97-8		Yes		
Carbon dioxide		124	24-38-9		Ye	es	
Nitrogen		772	27-37-9		Ye	es	

Canada

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

• Nitrogen	7727-37-9 Not Listed
vironment	
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9 Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8 Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9 Not Listed
na	
vironment	

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	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	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 refrigerated liquid)
• Butane	106-97-8	
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	(compressed or refrigerated 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

Europe

⊂ 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

• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling		
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

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1		
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	ID Number 256, not considere hazardous to water
• Butane	106-97-8	ID Number 561, not considere hazardous to water (1,3- Butadiene <0.1%)
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to water
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
ther		
Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS		
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	

Format: EU CLP/REACH Language: English (US) WHMIS, EU CLP, EU DSD/DPD, OSHA HCS 2012

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

United Kingdom

-Environment-

• 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); 10000000 kg
• Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9 N	lot Listed
• Butane	106-97-8 N	lot Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9 N	lot Listed
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Wa		lot Listed
Carbon dioxide		
• Carbon dioxide • Butane		lot Listed

United States

Not Listed	
Not Listed	
9 Not Listed	
Not Listed	
Not Listed	
9 Not Listed	
-	7-9 Not Listed

Environment

U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
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 Hazardous Substances	EPCRA RQs	
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 Hazardous 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 Reporting		
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 Listing		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Butane	106-97-8	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - California

U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
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

S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environ	mental Hazard List	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
lutane	106-97-8	Not Listed
litrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special	Hazardous Substances	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
utane	106-97-8	Not Listed
litrogen	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	• 15/October/2014
Preparation Date	• 15/October/2014
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• 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	