

Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen 0.0001% to 0.0999%

SDS Number: 2070 Revision Date: 5/28/2015

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PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer

Norlab - A Division of Norco, Inc. 898 W. Gowen Rd. Boise, ID 83705

Contact: Quality Department
Phone: (208) 336-1643
Web: www.norlab-gas.com

Product Name: Carbon Monoxide in Nitrogen 0.0001% to 0.0999%

Revision Date: 5/28/2015

Version: 1
SDS Number: 2070
Common Name: None
CAS Number: MIXTURE
Chemical Family: Gas Mixture

Chemical Formula: CO 0.0001% to 0.0999% in Nitrogen

Synonyms: None

Emergency Telephone Number: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation: Depending on the concentration of the carbon monoxide present, this product may act as a simple

asphyxiate or a chemical asphyxiate.

Inhaled carbon monoxide binds with blood hemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin. Carboxyhemoglobin can not take part in normal oxygen transport, greatly reducing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Depending on levels and duration of exposure, symptoms may include headache, dizziness, heart palpitations, weakness, confusion, nausea, and even convulsions, eventual unconsciousness and death.

Some experimental evidence indicates teratogenic and reproductive effects.

Skin Contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite with redness, skin color

change to gray or white, and blistering.

Eye Contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas near the point of release may cause frostbite.

Ingestion: None known. Ingestion is unlikely.



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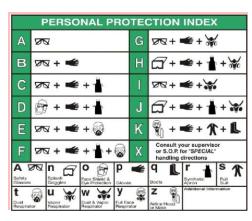
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NFPA: HMIS III:



Health = 1, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0H1/F0/PH3





GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Classifications:

Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Compressed Gas Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Inhalation

GHS Phrases:

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H333 - May be harmful if inhaled

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

P304+312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+233 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52 °C (125 °F).

CGA-PG05 – Use a back flow preventive device in the piping

CGA-PG06 - Close Valve after each use and when empty.

CGA-PG10 – Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

CGA-PG20 – Use only equipment of compatible materials of constructions.

Additional Hazard Statements (USA):

Simple Asphyxiate - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Non-flammable, colorless, odorless gas. Nitrogen acts as a simple asphyxiate, displacing atmospheric oxygen and may cause asphyxiation if released in a confined area. Carbon monoxide acts as a chemical asphyxiate, binding to the blood hemoglobin, greatly reducing the red blood cell's ability to transport oxygen to body tissues. Effects may include headaches, dizziness, convulsions, loss of consciousness and death. Contents under pressure. Use and store below 125 °F (52 °C).



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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CAS # I Percentage I Chemical Name

7727-37-9 I 99.9001-99.9999% I Nitrogen

630-08-0 I 0.0001-0.0999% I Carbon monoxide

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FIRST AID MEASURES

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS Inhalation:

PRODUCT. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOUID BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and be treated with supplemental oxygen. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and be given artificial respiration and oxygen at the same time. Administration of 100% oxygen by tight fitting face mask reduces the biological half-life of CO.

FOR SEVERELY POISONED PATIENTS, HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY SHOULD BE

CONSIDERED. The administering of the oxygen at an elevated pressure (up to 2 to 2.5 atmospheres) has shown to be beneficial as has treatment in a hyperbaric chamber. The physician should be informed that

the patient has inhaled toxic quantities of carbon monoxide.

None required for gas. For frostbite, immerse skin in lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. **Skin Contact:**

Obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact: Never introduce ointment or oil into the eyes without medical advice! Remove victim from the source of

contamination. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. If pain is present, refer the victim to an

ophthalmologist for treatment and follow up. If the victim cannot tolerate light, protect the eyes with a light bandage. If frostbite is suspected, flush with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical

attention.

Ingestion: None anticipated; product is a gas.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see Section 2) and/or Section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No data available.

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FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Not flammable

Flash Point: DNA **Flash Point Method:** DNA

Burning Rate: Not determined **Autoignition Temp:** Not determined LEL: 12.5% (CO) 74.0% (CO) UEL:

Extinguishing Media:

Use as appropriate for surrounding material.



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Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture:

Carbon Oxides Nitrogen gas Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

Advice for Firefighters:

If possible, stop the flow of gas supply. Continue to cool heat or flame exposed containers until well after the flames are extinguished. Firefighters should wear a full-face piece, NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full turnout gear.

Further Information:

If incinerated, may release toxic fumes.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Product is non-flammable. Concentrations of carbon monoxide less than or equal to 20% in nitrogen are considered non-flammable (CGA P-23, 1995).

Cylinders may rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

See Section 7 for more information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for more information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest Norco/Norlab location.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further release (leakage/spillage) if safe to do so.

Methods and Materials for Containments and Cleaning Up:

Contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest Norco/Norlab location. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Reference to Other Sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for information on proper disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

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Carbon monoxide can be handled in all commonly used metals up to approximately 500 psig (3450 kPa). Above that pressure it forms toxic and corrosive carbonyl compounds with some metals. Carbon steels, aluminum alloys, copper and copper alloys, low carbon stainless steels and nickel-based alloys such as Hastelloy A, B & C are recommended for higher pressure applications.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3000 psig) piping systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or



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trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the cylinder.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid from in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire,

explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

Storage Requirements: Ensure adequate ventilation.

> Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavy traffic areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125 °F (52 °C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in - first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time.

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1.

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use

local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL Limits. Maintain atmospheric Oxygen content

at or above 19.5%

Personal Protective Equip: Eye/face protection:

> When using material use a vapor respirator according to HMIS PP, U. All safety equipment should be tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US)

or EN 166 (EU).

Skin protection:

Not required, but may be used. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Dispose of

contaminated gloves according to applicable laws and workplace practices.

Body Protection:

Not required, but may be used. Type of protective equipment should be selected based on concentration amount and conditions of use of this material. Use safety shoes.

Respiratory protection:

Use of a vapor respirator is recommended. A vapor respirator may be required as backup to engineering controls when proper engineering controls are not in place to keep TIV and PEI limits below defined thresholds. A NIOSH/MSHA-approved full-face piece SCBA operated in positive mode and/or any supplied air respirator with a full-face piece and operated in a positive pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self contained breathing apparatus operated in positive pressure mode should be used for high or unknown concentrations.

Respirators should be stored in an area not likely to be contaminated.

Control of environmental exposure:

Prevent leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Components with workplace control parameters:

Component(s): Nitrogen; Carbon Monoxide

CAS No(s): 7727-37-9; 630-08-0



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

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USA NIOSH (TWA/REL): 35 ppm, 40 mg/m³ USA NIOSH (C/REL): 35 ppm, 27 mg/m³ USA ACGIH (TWA/TLV): Simple asphyxiate (Nitrogen) USA ACGIH (TWA/TLV): 25 ppm

USA OSHA Occupational Exposure Limits Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminant (TWA): 50 ppm, 55 mg/m³

Biological occupational exposure limits:

Component: Carbon Monoxide

CAS-No: 630-08-0

Parameters: Carboxyhemoglobin; Carbon monoxide Biological Specimen: In blood; In end-exhaled air

USA ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices: 3.5%; 20.0 ppm

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless gas

Physical State: Gas

Odorless Odor: **Odor Threshold:** Not determined Molecular Formula: **MIXTURE** Particle Size: Not determined Solubility: Very slight Spec Grav./Density: No data available **Softening Point:** Not determined

Percent Volatile: **Viscosity:** 100% Not determined

Not determined Sat. Vap. Conc.: **Heat Value:** Not determined Freezing/Melting Pt.: Not determined **Boiling Point:** Not determined Flammability: (solid, gas): Not flammable Flash Point: Not determined Partition Coefficient: Not determined Octanol: Not determined

Vapor Density: Vapor Pressure: Not determined (air = 1): Not determined

:Ha Not determined VOC: Not determined

Evap. Rate: Not determined **Bulk Density:** NA

Molecular weight: Auto-Ignition Temp: Not determined **MIXTURE**

Decomp Temp: LFL/UFL: Not determined (% v/v): 12.5 / 74.0 (CO)

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions. **Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatibilities, flames, ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Potassium.

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Oxides and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.



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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component(s): Nitrogen; Carbon Monoxide

CAS No(s): 7727-37-9; 630-08-0

Acute Toxicity:

LC50 Inhalation - Rat: 1,807 ppm (4 h)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: No data available.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitation: No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Genetic changes observed in mammalian cell assay systems at exposures of 1500 to 2500 ppm

for 10 minutes.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: Inhalation of 150 ppm of carbon monoxide for 24 hours by pregnant rats produced cardiovascular and behavioral defects in offspring. Toxic effects to fertility were observed in female rats exposed to 1 mg/m³ for 24 hours. Similar effects were observed for other mammalia species.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity · Single Exposure: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity · Repeated Exposure: Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

Additional Information:

Component: Nitrogen; RTECS: QW9700000

Component: Carbon Monoxide: RTECS: FG3500000

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component(s): Nitrogen; Carbon Monoxide

CAS No(s): 7727-37-9; 630-08-0

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish: No data available.



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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not required/conducted.

Other Adverse Effects:

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Product does not contain Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

13 **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Product and Contaminated Packaging: Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities in returnable containers. Return in the shipping container, properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secure and valve protection cap in place to Norlab for proper disposal. Non-refillable containers should be vented in a well-ventilated area then disposed of in compliance with local regulations, or returned to Norlab.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Class: Non-Flammable Gas (2.2) #2.2

UN #: UN 1956, Class: 2, Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen)

DOT (US)

UN Number: 1956

Class: 2.2 ERG #: 126

Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen)

IMDG

UN Number: 1956

Class: 2.2

EMS-No: F-C, S-V

Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen)

IATA

UN Number: 1956

Class: 2.2

Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen)

Canada TDG UN Number: 1956

Class: 2.2



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Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen)



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REGUIATORY INFORMATION

COMPONENT / (CAS/PERC) / CODES

*Carbon monoxide (630080 0.0001-0.0999%) MASS, NJEHS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PROP65, SARA311/312, TSCA, TXAIR

REGULATORY KEY DESCRIPTIONS

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJEHS = NJ Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
PROP65 = CA Prop 65
SARA311/312 = SARA 311/312 Toxic Chemicals
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

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OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material in any process. The information set forth herein is furnished free of charge and is based on technical data that Norlab believes to be reliable. It is intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside of Norlab's control, Norlab makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Nothing herein is to be taken as a license to operate under, or a recommendation to infringe upon, any patents.

^{*}Nitrogen (7727379 99.9001-99.9999%) MASS, NJHS, PA, TSCA