## **Safety Data Sheet**



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product Name** 

ALIGAL #S: 11, 12, 13, 14, 14.1, 15, 18, 23, 49 Carbon Dioxide (20 -

80%), Nitrogen (Balance)

Product Code • 10005

# 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s)

Food applications.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States www.us.airliquide.com

sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

## 1.4 Emergency telephone 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** 

Compressed Gas - H280

DSD/DPD

Not classified

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**CLP** 

## **WARNING**



Hazard statements • H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

# **Precautionary statements**

**Storage/Disposal** • P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases . No label element(s) required

## 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 not considered dangerous.

## United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Compressed Gas - H280 Simple Asphyxiant

## 2.2 Label elements

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

#### WARNING



Hazard statements • Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

## **Precautionary statements**

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 of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** 

Compressed Gas - A

#### 2.2 Label elements

**WHMIS** 



Compressed Gas - A

#### 2.3 Other hazards

**WHMIS** 

This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.

In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

#### 2.4 Other information

**NFPA** 



# 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 EC Number:204- 696-9	20% TO 80%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Criteria not met EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.		
Nitrogen	CAS:7727-37-9 EINECS:231-783-9	Balance	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Criteria not met EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.		

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

• 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.

 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Skin Eye

• If contact with eyes directly, flush with gently flowing fresh water thoroughly. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

• If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious) Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

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# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### **Notes to Physician**

 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.

#### 4.4 Other information

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 overexposure 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 .

Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing** Media

No data available

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** 

**Hazardous Combustion Products** 

Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

No data available

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

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: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting

safety devices or discoloration of tank. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

#### 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**

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile)

## 6.2 Environmental 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

• Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

Ventilate the area.

Allow substance to evaporate.

#### 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

• 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. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. 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

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Protect cylinders against physical damage.
 Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over.

## 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 (124-38-9)		5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV	I YOO DO MAY MA TANA TANA TANA TANA TANA TANA TANA T	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA			
		30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV	18000 mg/m3 STEL	Not established			
	Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)								
	Result	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel			
	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			
Carbon dioxide	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL			
(124-38-9)	Ceilings	Not established	10000 ppm Peak; 18200 mg/m3 Peak	Not established	Not established	Not established			

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	MAKs	Not established	5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m3 TWA MAK		Not established		Not established	Not established
		Ex	pos	ure Limits/Gu	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
	Result	Italy		NIOSH		OSHA	Portugal	Spain
	STELs	Not established		0 ppm STEL; 0 mg/m3 STEL	Not 6	established	30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD	Not established
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA				9 ppm TWA; 9000 n3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	5000 ppm TWA [VLA- ED] (indicative limit value); 9150 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value)
		Ex	pos	ure Limits/Gu	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
				Result		Sweden		
Carbon dioxide				STELs		10000 ppm STV; mg/m3 STV	18000	
(124-38-9)				TWAs		5000 ppm LLV; 90 mg/m3 LLV	000	

#### **Exposure Control Notations**

**Portugal** 

Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple Asphyxiant)

Ireland

Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

**Spain** 

•Nitrogen (7727-37-9): Simple Asphyxiants: (simple asphyxiant)

## 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.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHĂ or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face Skin/Body

- Wear safety glasses.
- 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

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute STEL = exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week

LLV = Limit Level Value is the exposure limit for 8-hour work day

STEV = Short Term Exposure Value

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

# 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas mixture with a sharp odor (due to presence of Carbon Dioxide).
Color	Colorless	Odor	Sharp odor.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Data lacking	Melting Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	Data lacking
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizer.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data lacking	Vapor Density	Data lacking
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.		
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

 Avoid exposing cylinders to extremely high temperatures, which could cause cylinders to rupture.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Carbon Dioxide, a component of this gas mixture, will ignite and explode when heated with powdered aluminum, beryllium, cerium alloys, chromium, magnesium-aluminum alloys, manganese, thorium, titanium, and zirconium. In the presence of moisture, Carbon Dioxide will ignite with cesium oxide. Metal acetylides will also ignite and explode on contact with Carbon Dioxide. Nitrogen reacts with Li, Nd, and Ti at high temperatures.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	Components					
Carbon dioxide (20% TO 80%)	124- 38-9	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s);  Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 6 pph 24 Hour(s)(10D preg); Reproductive Effects: Specific Developmental  Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system; Reproductive Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Cardiovascular (circulatory) system; Reproductive Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Respiratory system				

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 OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met

# Route(s) of entry/exposure Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

• 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. 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 overexposure, 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)
Skin

No data available

Acute (Immediate)

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

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

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

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

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

No data available

**Carcinogenic Effects** 

 The components of this gas mixture 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.

#### Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration
TC = Toxic Concentration

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

 This gas mixture is not expected to cause significant harm to terrestrial or aquatic organisms.

# 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

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Potential Environmental Effects

No adverse ecological effects are expected.

# **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product waste** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, 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**

DOT	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

- Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The
  transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles
  can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure
  these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an
  enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated
  during transportation.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
- Not relevant.

# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

	State Right To Know						
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	Yes	Yes			

	Inventory							
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	Chir	na	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	3	Yes	No	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes	3	Yes	No	
	Inventory (Con't.)							
Component CAS TSCA					CA			
Carbon dioxide			124-38-9		Yes			
Nitrogen		77	27-37-9		Υe	es .		

#### Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	A
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Environment Canada, CERA, Briggity Substances List		
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List  • Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
- Milogon	1121 01 0	Not Elotod
hina		
Environment		
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Other		
China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
China - Dangerous Goods List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	(including solid or refrigerate liquid)
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
urope		
Other		
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	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
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

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases

Carbon dioxide     Nitrogon	124-38-9 7727-37-9	Not Listed Not Listed
Nitrogen	1121-31-9	Not Listed
ermany		
invironment Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	ID Number 256, not consider hazardous to water
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to water
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes	<b>.</b>	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
Other -		
Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
ortugal		
Other Baskikitad Oakatanaa		
Portugal - Prohibited Substances  • Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	
nited Kingdom		
invironment		
United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Release	es to Air	10000000 kg (qualifying
		renewable fuel sources are
	404.00.0	reportable when the total
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	amount of CO2 released is above 10 million kg); 1000000 kg
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dangerous Substances or Prep	parations	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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• Carbon dioxide

Not Listed

124-38-9

Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	

# **United States**

Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
I.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	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
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	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
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	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	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity			
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	

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.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADI Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

## **United States - Pennsylvania**

Labor			
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard	List		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Sub	estances		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed	
Nitrogen	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
Preparation Date
Disclaimer/Statement of
Liability

- 05/September/2014
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**Key to abbreviations**NDA = No Data Available