Safety Data Sheet



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

1.1 Product identifier

• ARCAL 14 Carbon Dioxide (1.0-25%) and Oxygen (1.0-10%) in

Argon (Balance)

Product Code a 10014

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Welding gas mixture.

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
Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887

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.

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 EC Number:204- 696-9	1% TO 25%	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.
Oxygen	CAS:7782-44-7 EC Number:231- 956-9	1% TO 10%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: O; R8 EU CLP: Annex VI: Ox. Gas 1, H270; Press. Gas, H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Gas 1; Press Gas Comp.
Argon	CAS:7440-37-1 EC Number:231- 147-0	Balance	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simple Asphyx.

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.

Skin

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

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.

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	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	I SUUUL DDM I VVA	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV		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

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)							
	Result	France	Germany	DFG C	Sermany TRGS	Ireland	Israel	
	TWAs	VAs 5000 ppm TWA [VME] (indicative limit); 9000 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (indicative limit)		d (ex 910 AG	00 ppm TWA AGW posure factor 2); 10 mg/m3 TWA W (exposure tor 2)	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA	
Carbon dioxide	STELs	Not established	Not establishe	d Not	established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL	
(124-38-9)	Ceilings	Not established	10000 ppm Pe 18200 mg/m3		established	Not established	Not established	
	MAKs	Not established 5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m3 TWA MAK			established	Not established	Not established	
		Ex	posure Lim	its/Guidel	lines (Con't.)			
	Result	Italy	NIOSH		OSHA	Portugal	Spain	
	STELs	Not established	30000 ppm ST 54000 mg/m3 S		established	30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD	Not established	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA			0 ppm TWA; 9000 m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	5000 ppm TWA [VLA- ED] (indicative limit value); 9150 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value)	
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)								
					Result Sweden			
Carbon dioxide			STELs	STELs 10000 ppm STV; mg/m3 STV		18000		
(124-38-9)			TWAs			5000 ppm LLV; 9000 mg/m3 LLV		

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

•Argon (7440-37-1): Simple Asphyxiants: (Simple Asphyxiant)

Ireland

Argon (7440-37-1): Simple Asphyxiants: (Asphyxiant)

Spain

•Argon (7440-37-1): **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. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

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/MSHA 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

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	Components					
Carbon dioxide (1% TO 25%)	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				
Oxygen (1% TO 10%)	7782- 44-7	Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 10 pph 9 Hour(s)(22D preg); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Respiratory system; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Physical				

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 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)

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Carcinogenic Effects

No data available

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

	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	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Argon, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Argon, 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		
Argon	7440-37-1	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Yes	Yes	Yes		

			Inventory			
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Argon	7440-37-1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
			Inventory (Coi	า't.)		
Component			CAS TSCA			
Argon			7440-37-1		Yes	
Carbon dioxide			124-38-9		Yes	
Oxygen			2-44-7		Yes	

Canada

anaua		
Labor		
Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances	7700 44 7	A . O
Oxygen	7782-44-7	A, C
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS
		classification criteria (solid)
• Argon	7440-37-1	Α
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
Environment		
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
hina		
Environment		
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule	7700 44 7	N I
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule		
 Oxygen 	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
Other		
China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists	7700 11 7	NetPered
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
China - Dangerous Goods List		(compressed or refrigerated
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	liquid)
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	(including solid or refrigerated liquid)
• Argon	7440-37-1	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals		
 Oxygen 	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

• Argon 7440-37-1 Not Listed

Europe

ther		
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	O; R8
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	O R:8 S:(2)-17
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Pre	parations	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	S:(2)-17
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

Germany

nvironment		
Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	ID Number 743, not consider hazardous to water
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	ID Number 256, not considere hazardous to water
• Argon	7440-37-1	ID Number 1348, not considered hazardous to
- Algoli	7440-37-1	water
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

Preparation Date: 05/September/2014 Revision Date: 05/September/2014

Other Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

Portugal

Other		
Portugal - Prohibited Substances		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
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); 1000000 kg
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dang	gerous Substances or Preparations	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

Other		
United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WE	Ls) - Substances in Review	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances i	n Water	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

United States

- OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardo		NI-CI !-CI
xygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
6 OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
nvironment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Qu	antities	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances El	PCRA RQs	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances T	PQs	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

United States - California

nvironment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

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Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive To	oxicity - Female	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive To	oxicity - Male	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environme	ental Hazard List	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Ha	zardous Substances	
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Argon	7440-37-1	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

- H270 May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer
 - R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Last Revision Date Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 05/September/2014
- 05/September/2014
- 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