

Safety Data Sheet 2857

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Absolute Accuracy 4591 S Wayside Dr Houston, TX 77087 (832) 571-2387

Product Code: 2857 Synonyms: Recommended Use: CALIBRATION GAS Usage Restrictions: CALIBRATION GAS ONLY

### Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) Gases Under Pressure Specific target organ toxicity (Single Exposure) (Category 3)

Hazard Statements: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways May cause respiratory irritation; Toxic to aquatic life Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention:

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

#### Response:

Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

#### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Sulfur Dioxide	7446-09-5	10 PPM
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	25 PPM
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	100 PPM
n-Pentane	109-66-0	0.35 %
Oxygen	7782-44-7	18 %
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	balance

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Sulfur Dioxide	SULFUR DIOXIDE	Inorganic gases	SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE; SULFUROUS OXIDE; SULPHUR DIOXIDE; SULFUROUS ANHYDRIDE; FERMENTICIDE LIQUID; SULFUR DIOXIDE(SO2); SULFUR OXIDE; SULFUR OXIDE(SO2); STCC 4904290; UN 1079; O2S
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE	Inorganic gases	HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S); DIHYDROGEN MONOSULFIDE; DIHYDROGEN SULFIDE; HYDROSULFURIC ACID; SULFUR DIHYDRIDE; SULFURETED HYDROGEN; SULFUR HYDRIDE; STINK DAMP; SEWER GAS; RCRA U135; UN 1053; H2S
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN 1016; CO
n-Pentane	N-PENTANE	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	PENTANE; AMYL HYDRIDE; UN 1265; C5H12
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	OXYGEN; DIOXYGEN; MOLECULAR OXYGEN; OXYGEN MOLECULE; PURE OXYGEN; UN 1072; O2
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Sulfur Dioxide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Hydroge n Sulfide	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
Carbon Monoxid e	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.
n- Pentane	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Aspiration hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	Not available
Oxygen	None expected	None expected	Not likely route of exposure	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.	None
Nitrogen	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

# Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.	None known	<ul><li>Non-flammable</li><li>Non-flammable</li></ul>
Hydroge n Sulfide	Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Sulfur oxides	<ul> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Protective material types: butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene</li> </ul>

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Carbon Monoxid e	Carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon dioxide	<ul> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> <li>Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.</li> </ul>
n- Pentane	Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic and irritating fumes	<ul> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> <li>Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.</li> </ul>
Oxygen	Non-flammable. Use extinguishing agent appropriate for the material which is burning. Use water in large quantities for fires involving oxygen.	Oxides of burning material	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> <li>None</li> </ul>
Nitrogen	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	<ul> <li>Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.</li> </ul>

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Sulfur Dioxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet.	Avoid contamination of environment.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet. For tank, rail car or tank truck: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not touch spilled material.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Remove sources of ignition. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
n- Pentane	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.	Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Remove sources of ignition.
Oxygen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.	Avoid contact with combustible materials.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Nitrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	No significant effects from contamination expected.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Sulfur Dioxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Contact emergency personnel.	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Hydrogen Sulfide	Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Dike for later disposal. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash).	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
n-Pentane	Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal.	Not available
Oxygen	Stop leak and ventilate	None
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Sulfur Dioxide	Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125F (52C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.	Do not get liquid in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Open valve slowly. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with light. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355.30). Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Subject to handling regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119.
Carbon Monoxide	Keep separated from incompatible substances.	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Grounding and bonding required. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.
n-Pentane	Store and use with adequate ventilation. Firmly secure cylinders upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Screw valve protection cap firmly in place by hand. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125F (52C). Store full and empty cylinders separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full cylinders for long periods.	Do not get liquid in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Protect cylinders from damage. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Open valve slowly. Close cylinder valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. If valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier.

	Handling	Storage
Oxygen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Nitrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Sulfur Dioxide	SULFUR DIOXIDE: 2 ppm (5 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5 ppm (13 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5 ppm (13 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 2 ppm ACGIH TWA 5 ppm ACGIH STEL 2 ppm (5 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 5 ppm (13 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended STEL
Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: 20 ppm OSHA ceiling 50 ppm OSHA peak 10 minute(s) (once if no other measurable exposure occurs) 10 ppm (14 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 15 ppm (21 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 ppm ACGIH TWA 15 ppm ACGIH STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling 10 minute(s) TLV-TWA: 1ppm Upper respiratory irritation (ACGIH)
Carbon Monoxide	CARBON MONOXIDE: 50 ppm (55 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) OSHA ceiling (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 25 ppm ACGIH TWA 35 ppm (40 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 200 ppm (229 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling
n-Pentane	PENTANE: 1000 ppm (2950 mg/m3) OSHA TWA 600 ppm (1770 mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 750 ppm (2210 mg/m3) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 600 ppm ACGIH TWA 120 ppm (350 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s) 610 ppm (1800 mg/m3) NIOSH recommended ceiling 15 minute(s)
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: No occupational exposure limits established.
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

Engineering Controls Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Sulfur Dioxide	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	For the gas: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. For the liquid: Wear appropriate protective, cold insulating clothing.	Non-flammable
Hydrogen Sulfide	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Carbon Monoxide	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure- demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
n-Pentane	Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.
Oxygen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.

**General Hygiene considerations** 

Avoid breathing vapor or mist

- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Sulfur Dioxid e	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Irritating odor	N/A
Hydro gen Sulfide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Rotten egg odor	N/A
Carbo n Monox ide	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
n- Pentan e	Liquid	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Liquid	Gasoline odor	N/A
Oxyge n	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Nitrog en	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Sulfur Dioxid e	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Hydro gen Sulfid e	Flammable	Not available	Not available	500 F (260 C)	45.5%	3.9%
Carbo n Monox ide	Flammable	Not available	1479.11 (log = 3.17) (estimated from water solubility)	1128-1202 F (609-650 C)	0.74	12.0-12.5%
n- Penta ne	<-40 F (<-40 C) (CC)	IA	Not available	500 F (260 C)	0.078	0.014
Oxyge n	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Nitrog en	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosit y
Sulf ur Dio xide	14 F (-10 C)	-99 F (-73 C)	2432 mmHg @ 20 C	2.26 (Air=1)	1.462 @ -10 C	22.8% @ 0 C	Acidic in solutio n	3-5 ppm	>1 (butyl acetate=1)	Not available

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	рН	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosit y
Hyd rog en Sulf ide	-78 to -77 F (-61 to - 60.3 C)	-123 F (-86 C)	15200 mmHg @ 25 C	1.2 (Air=1)	1.192	2.58-2.9% @ 20 C	4.5-<7 (satur ated solutio n)	0.13 ppm	Not applicable	0.0128 cP @ 25 C
Car bon Mon oxid e	-312.7 F (- 191.5 C)	-326 F (- 199 C)	760 mmHg @ -191 C gas; cannot be liquefied at room temperature	0.968 (Air=1)	Not applicable	2.3% @ 20 C	Not applic able	Not available	Not applicable	0.01657 cP @ 0 C
n- Pen tane	96.93 F (36.07 C)	-201.5 F (- 129.7 C)	400 mmHg @ 18.5 C	2.5 (Air=1)	0.626	0.0004	Not availa ble	2.2-5000 ppm	28.6 (butyl acetate=1)	<32 SUS
Oxy gen	-297 F (- 183 C)	-360 F (- 218 C)	760 mmHg @ -183 C	1.1 (Air=1)	Not applicable	3.2% @ 25 C	Not applic able	Not available	Not applicable	0.02075 cP @ 25 C
Nitr oge n	-321 F (- 196 C)	-346 F (- 210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applic able	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Sulfur Dioxi de	64.06	S-02	0.169	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, acetic acid, sulfuric acid, ether, chloroform, benzene, sulfuryl chloride, nitrobenzenes, toluene, acetone
Hydro gen Sulfid e	34.08	H2-S	1.539 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	Not available	Not applicable	Soluble: Carbon disulfide, alcohol, ether, glycerol, gasolines, kerosene, crude oil, alkali solutions
Carbo n Mono xide	28.01	C-0	1.250 g/L @ 0 C	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, benzene, acetic acid, ethyl acetate, chloroform, cuprous chloride solutions
n- Penta ne	72.15g/mol	C5-H12	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, acetone, benzene, chloroform
Oxyg en	31.9988	02	1.309 g/L @ 25 C	Not available	Not applicable	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol
Nitrog en	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Sulfur Dioxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, metals, bases, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal carbide, metal oxides, peroxides, reducing agents, potassium, sodium, nitryl chloride, acrolein, metal oxides, carbide
Hydrogen Sulfide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metal salts, bases, rust, oxidants, oxygen, copper powder, acetaldehyde, silver fulminate
Carbon Monoxide	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
n-Pentane	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, combustible materials, halogen compounds
Oxygen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Combustible materials, halo carbons, metals, bases, reducing agents, amines, metal salts, oxidizing materials, alkaline earth and alkali metals
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials

Hazardous Decomposition Products		Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Sulfur Dioxide Forms sulfurous acid solution on reaction with water.		Will not polymerize.
Hydrogen Sulfide Oxides of sulfur		Will not polymerize.
Carbon Monoxide	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
n-Pentane	Oxides of carbon	Will not polymerize.
Oxygen	Miscellaneous decomposition products	Will not polymerize.
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.

# Section 11: Toxicology Information

#### **Acute Effects**

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Sulfur Dioxide	LC50, 1 hr, rat = 2520 ppm	Not available	Allergic reactions, burns, toxic
Hydrogen Sulfide	444 ppm inhalation-rat LC50	Irritation 0.000125 ppm/5 hour(s) eyes-human	Irritation, lack of sense of smell, sensitivity to light, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, visual disturbances, suffocation, lung congestion, internal bleeding, heart damage, nerve damage, brain damage, coma, death
Carbon Monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 1807 ppm 4 hours	Not available	Changes in body temperature, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, pain in extremities, tremors, loss of coordination, hearing loss, visual disturbances, eye damage, suffocation, blood disorders, convulsions, coma
n-Pentane	>2000 mg/kg oral-rat LD50	Not available	Irritation, nausea, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, mood swings, loss of coordination, central nervous system depression, asphyxiant
Oxygen	Not established	Not established	Irritation, changes in body temperature, nausea, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, disorientation, hallucinations, mood swings, pain in extremities, tremors, lung congestion, convulsions
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Sulfur Dioxide	Corrosive, burns	Corrosive, burns	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Skin corrosion, Category 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Hydrog en Sulfide	Irritation, sensitivity to light, visual disturbances	Irritation liquid: frostbite	Acute toxicity, Category 2, inhalation; H330: Fatal if inhaled. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Category 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
Carbon Monoxi de	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A; H360D: May damage the unborn child. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
n- Pentane	Irritation	Irritation	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3; H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Aspiration hazard, Category 1; H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Oxygen	No information on significant adverse effects	No information on significant adverse effects	No significant target effects reported.
Nitroge	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
n	cause burns or frostbite		

#### **Chronic Effects**

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Develop mental Effects
Sulfur Dioxide	IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Limited Evidence, Group 3; ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Available.	Available.	No data
Hydroge n Sulfide	Not available	Not available	Available.	No data
Carbon Monoxid e	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
n- Pentane	Not available	Not available	Not available	No data
Oxygen	Not known.	Available.	Available.	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data

# Section 12: Ecological Information

#### **Fate and Transport**

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Sulfur Dioxid e	Fish toxicity: 3000 ug/L 0.667-0.833 hour(s) (Avoidance) Atlantic menhaden (Brevoortia tyrannus) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: 500 ug/L 6 day(s) (Cellular) Green algae (Rhizcclonium hieroglyphicum) Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: >=150 ug/L NR hour(s) (Biochemical) Duckweed (Lemna minor)	Not available	Not available	Not available
Hydro gen Sulfide	Fish toxicity: Acute LC50 7 ug/L Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - FRY 96 hours; 14.9 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (Pimeph Invertibrate toxicity: 9730 ug/L 1.5 hour(s) (Mortality) Mediterranean mussel (Mytilus galloprovincialis) Algal toxicity: Not available	Highly toxic to aquatic life.	Not available	Not available

	Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
Carbo	Fish toxicity: 75000	Relatively non-persistent in the	Not available	Not expected to leach through
n	ug/L 1 day(s) LC100	environment. Highly volatile from		the soil or the sediment.
Monox	(Mortality)	water.		
ide	Orangespotted	Water		
100	sunfish (Lepomis			
	humilis)			
	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	Not available			
	Algal toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
n-	Fish toxicity: Not	Not available	Not available	Not available
Pentan	available			
е	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	300000 ug/L 48			
	week(s) (Mortality)			
	Pacific oyster (Crassostrea gigas)			
	Algal toxicity: 1000			
	ug/L 8 year(s) EC50			
	(Photosynthesis)			
	Algae,phytoplankton,			
	algal mat (Algae)			
	Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
Oxyge	Fish toxicity: Not	Not available	Low bioaccumulation	Not available
n	available			
	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	Not available Algal toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
Nitrog	Fish toxicity: Not	Not available	Not available	Not available
en	available			
	Invertibrate toxicity:			
	Not available			
	Algal toxicity: Not			
	available Phyto toxicity: Not			
	available			
	Other toxicity: Not			
	available			
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# Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Sulfur Dioxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hydrogen Sulfide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): U135.
Carbon Monoxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
n-Pentane	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Oxygen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

### Section 14: Transportation Information

#### U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

#### **DOT Information For This Mixture**

Borimation	
Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Oxygen)
UN Number	UN1956
Hazard Class	2.2
Hazard Information	Non-Flammable Gas

#### Individual Component Information

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
S ul fu r Di o xi de	Sulfur dioxide	UN1079	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 8	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone C
H y dr o g e n S ul fi de	Hydrogen sulfide	UN1053	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone B
C ar b o n O xi de	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone D
n- P e nt a ne	Pentanes	UN1265	3	11	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
O xy g en	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2	Not available	2.2; 5.1	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Ni tr o g en	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A

### Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Sulf ur Dio xide	Sulfur dioxide	UN1079	2.3; 8	Not applicable
Hyd rog en Sulf ide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE; or HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	UN1053	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
Car bon Mon oxid e	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	Not applicable
n- Pen tane	Pentanes	UN1265	3	11
Oxy gen	Oxygen, compressed	UN1072	2.2; 5.1	Not applicable
Nitr oge n	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable

# Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### **U.S. Regulations**

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40	
Sulfur Dioxide	Not regulated.	500 LBS TPQ	500 LBS RQ	
Hydrog en Sulfide	100 LBS RQ	500 LBS TPQ	100 LBS RQ	
Carbon Monoxi de	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
n- Pentane	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
Oxygen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
Nitroge n	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	

#### SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Sulfu r Dioxi de	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hydr ogen Sulfid e	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Carb on Mono xide	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
n- Penta ne	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Oxyg en	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Nitro gen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

SARA 372.65

Sulfur Dioxide

Not regulated.

Hydrogen Sulfide	HYDROGEN SULFIDE: Administrative stay issued Aug. 22, 1994
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
n-Pentane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

### **OSHA Process Safety**

Sulfur Dioxide	1000 LBS TQ
Hydrogen Sulfide	1500 LBS TQ
Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
n-Pentane	Not regulated.
Oxygen	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

### **State Regulations**

	CA Proposition 65	
Sulfur Dioxide	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including sulfur dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not regulated.	
Carbon Monoxide	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon Monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	
n-Pentane	Not regulated.	
Oxygen	Not regulated.	
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	

#### **Canadian Regulations**

	WHMIS Classification
Sulfur Dioxide	AD1
Hydrogen Sulfide	A, B1, D1A, D2B.
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
n-Pentane	B2
Oxygen	A,C
Nitrogen	A

#### **National Inventory Status**

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Sulfur Dioxid e	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Hydro gen Sulfid e	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Carbo n Mono xide	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
n- Penta ne	Listed on inventory.	PENTANE CAS NUMBER: 109-66-0 SECTION 4	Listed on inventory.
Oxyge n	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.
Nitrog en	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.

# Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Sulfur Dioxide	HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0
Hydrogen Sulfide	HEALTH=4 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
n-Pentane	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0

Oxygen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=OX	
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA	
0 - minimal bazard 1 - slight bazard 2 - moderate bazard 2 - sovere bazard 4 - extreme bazard		

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard