

Safety Data Sheet 965

### Section 1: Product and Company Identification

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

Product Code: 965 Synonyms: Recommended Use: Usage Restrictions:

### Section 2: Hazards Identification



Hazard Classification: Gases Under Pressure Reproductive Toxicity (Category 1.A) Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Category 1)

#### **Hazard Statements:**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May damage fertility or the unborn child

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Obtain special instructions before use.

#### Response:

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

# Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	5 %
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	BALANCE

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Carbon	CARBON MONOXIDE	Inorganic gases	CARBON OXIDE; CARBON OXIDE (CO); UN
Monoxide			1016; CO
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
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.
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
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>

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
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				
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.				
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						

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Carbon Monoxide	Stop leak, evacuate area. Wear protective equipment.	Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
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.
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
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
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)

### **Engineering Controls**

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
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.
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
Carbo n Monox ide	Gas	Colorless	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
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%
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
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
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
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
Nitrog en	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Oxides of nitrogen

Nitrogen

	Stability		Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials	
CarbonStable at normal temperatures andMonoxidepressure.			Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Oxidizing materials, halogens, metal oxides, metals, combustible materials, lithium	
Nitrogen	gen Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.		Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials	
Hazardous Decompositio			on Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	
Carbon Monoxide		Oxides of carbon		Will not polymerize.	

Will not polymerize.

# Section 11: Toxicology Information

### Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
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
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
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.
Nitroge n	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing

#### **Chronic Effects**

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Develop mental Effects
Carbon Monoxid e	Not available	Available.	Available.	No data
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data

# Section 12: Ecological Information

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Carbo n Monox ide	Fish toxicity: 75000 ug/L 1 day(s) LC100 (Mortality) Orangespotted sunfish (Lepomis humilis) Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Relatively non-persistent in the environment. Highly volatile from water.	Not available	Not expected to leach through the soil or the sediment.

Nitrog en	Fish toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	
en	Invertibrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available				

# Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Carbon Monoxide	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.
Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### Section 14: Transportation Information

### U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

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

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide)				
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
C ar b o n M o n s i de	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 2.1	Forbidden	25 kg	Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone D
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
Car bon Mon oxid e	Carbon monoxide, compressed	UN1016	2.3; 2.1	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
Carbon Monoxi de	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Nitroge n	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.

### SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release
Carb	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
on					
Mono					
xide					
Nitro	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
gen					

### SARA 372.65

Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

### **OSHA Process Safety**

Carbon Monoxide	Not regulated.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

### **State Regulations**

	CA Proposition 65
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.
Nitrogen	Not regulated.

#### **Canadian Regulations**

_	WHMIS Classification
Carbon Monoxide	A, B1, D1A, D2A.
Nitrogen	Α

#### **National Inventory Status**

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Carbo	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
n			
Mono			
xide			
Nitrog	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
en			

### Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Carbon Monoxide	HEALTH=2 FIRE=4 REACTIVITY=0
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA

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