Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification

	Oxygen (0.0005-19.49%), Carbon Dioxide (Balance) MSDS No.: 50045
	the substance or mixture and uses advised against Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment
Details of the supplier of th	e safety data sheet
Manufacturer •	Air Liquide
Telephone (Technical) •	2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com 713-896-2896
Telephone (Technical) $_ullet$	800-819-1704
Emergency telephone num	iber
Manufacturor	

Manufacturer	• 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC
Manufacturer	+1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

 Compressed Gas - H280 Simple Asphyxiant

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

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012	 Mixtures containing 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			
Classification of the WHMIS	substance or mixture • Compressed Gas - A		
Label elements WHMIS	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$		
	 Compressed Gas - A 		
Other hazards			
WHMIS	 Mixtures containing carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. 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). 		

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

	Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	
Oxygen	CAS :7782-44-7 EC Number :231- 956-9	0.0005% TO 19.49%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Gas 1; Press Gas Comp.	
Carbon dioxide	CAS :124-38-9 EC Number :204- 696-9	Balance	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simple Asphyxiant	

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

• 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.

Inhalation

Skin Eye Ingestion	 Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention. First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
Most important sympto	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
	 Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.
Indication of any immed	liate 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. A potential health hazard associated with this gas is anoxia.
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 THIS SUBSTANCE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure 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 SDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media . Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

• No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

•

- **Unusual Fire and Explosion** Hazards
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Containers may explode when heated.

- **Hazardous Combustion** Products
- No data available

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.
	Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids. 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

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.
- 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)

Environmental precautions

• No special environmental precautions necessary.

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.
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Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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.

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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	Europe
Carbon dioxide	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	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	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel
	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA [VME] (indicative limit); 9000 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (indicative limit)		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

	MAKs	Not established	5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m3 TWA MAK		established	Not established	Not established
	-	E	posure Limits/Gu	ideli	nes (Con't.)		
	Result	Italy	NIOSH		OSHA	Portugal	Spain
	STELs	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m3 STEL	Not e	established	30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD	Not established
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA		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	kposure Limits/Gu	uideli	nes (Con't.)		
			Result		Sweden		
Carbon dioxide			STELs		10000 ppm STV; mg/m3 STV	18000	
(124-38-9)		TWAs			5000 ppm LLV; 9000 mg/m3 LLV		

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls	conditions. If applicable, us engineering controls to mai	ould be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to e process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other ntain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable
Personal Protective Equipment	nt	
Respiratory	Standard EN 149. Use a NI	regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European OSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.
Eye/Face	 Wear safety glasses. 	
Skin/Body	• Wear leather gloves when h	nandling cylinders.
Environmental Exposure Controls		management and disposal of waste. Controls should be se to the environment, including procedures to prevent and release to waterways.
Key to abbreviations		
ACGIH = American Conference of Gover	nmental Industrial Hygiene	OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
		Object Texas France Limite and becard as AF asiants

- $\mathsf{LLV} \quad = \mathsf{Limit} \; \mathsf{Level} \; \mathsf{Value} \; \mathsf{is the exposure limit for 8-hour work \; day}$
- MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration
- NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- 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

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with no odor.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Odorless
Particulate Size	Not relevant	Odor Threshold	Not relevant
General Properties			

Boiling Point	-78.5 C(-109.3 F)	Melting Point	-78.5 C(-109.3 F) Sublimation point
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Water Solubility	0.9 % @ 68 F(20 C)
Viscosity	Not relevant		
Volatility	•		
Vapor Pressure	838 psig @ 70 F(21.1111 C)	Vapor Density	1.522 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Not relevant		
Flammability	•	•	•
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	Not relevant
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.		
Environmental	•		
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excess heat.

Incompatible materials

• No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

• Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Component Name	CAS	Data	
Carbon dioxide (80.51% TO 99.9995%)	124-38-9	Acute Toxicity: ihl-rat LC50:470000 ppm/30M; Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:6 pph/24H (10D preg)	
Oxygen (0.0005% TO 19.49%)	7782-44-7	Reproductive: ihl-rat TCLo:10 pph/9H (22D preg)	
GHS Properties	Classificat	tion	
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met	
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS	S 2012 • Classification criteria not met	

Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation	
Acute (Immediate)	 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)	 No data available
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Eye	
Acute (Immediate)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	 Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.
Chronic (Delayed)	 Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.
Mutagenic Effects	 No data available.
Carcinogenic Effects	 The components of this material 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.
Reproductive Effects	No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

• Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability

• Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Other adverse effects

Material data lacking.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Packaging waste
- international regulations.
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s (Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s (Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen)	2.2	NDA	NDA

• Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a weil-ventilated venicle. 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

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

State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA	
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
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory (Con't.)				
Component	CAS	TSCA		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Yes		

Canada

• Oxygen	7782-44-7	A, C
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid)
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

China

Environment⁻ China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule • Oxygen 7782-44-7 Not Listed · Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 Not Listed China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule 7782-44-7 Not Listed • Oxygen · Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 Not Listed China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule • Oxygen 7782-44-7 Not Listed • Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 Not Listed

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
China - Dangerous Goods List		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	(including solid or refrigerate liquid)
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

Europe

Oxygen	7782-44-7	O; R8
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentra	ation Limits	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	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
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Su	ubstances and Preparations	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phi	rases	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	S:(2)-17
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

Germany

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

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRO	3S
• Oxygen	7782-44-7 Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9 Not Listed

Portugal

Other Portugal - Prohibited Substances		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom

• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed 10000000 kg (qualifying renewable fuel sources are
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	reportable when the total amount of CO2 released is above 10 million kg); 1000000 kg
ther United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
ited States		
abor U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
nvironment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	7700 44 7	
OxygenCarbon dioxide	7782-44-7 124-38-9	Not Listed Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs	7700 44 -	Next Pare 1
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	7700 44 7	Not Listed
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

U.S CERCLA/SARA -	Section 313 - PBT	Chemical Listing
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• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	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
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

abor U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environm	nental Hazard List	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special H	lazardous Substances	
• Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed

Chemical Safety Assessment

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

ontained herein is reliable and r completeness are not s or implied, are provided. The product. If this gas mixture is must be considered. Data

Key to abbreviations NDA = No Data Available may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.