

Safety Data Sheet



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • ALIGAL #S: 11, 12, 13, 14, 14.1, 15, 18, 23, 49 Carbon Dioxide (20 - 80%), Nitrogen (Balance)

Product Code • 10005

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Food applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide
2700 Post Oak Blvd.
Houston, TX 77056
United States
www.us.airliquide.com
sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896

Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]

According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP • Compressed Gas - H280

DSD/DPD • Not classified

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

WARNING



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

Precautionary statements

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

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases • No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

- This material is a simple asphyxiant. May displace or reduce oxygen available for breathing especially in confined spaces.
Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate.
According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this preparation is not considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

- Compressed Gas - H280
Simple Asphyxiant

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING



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

Precautionary statements

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

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Inhalation of carbon dioxide can increase respiration and heart rate. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

- Compressed Gas - A

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS



- Compressed Gas - A

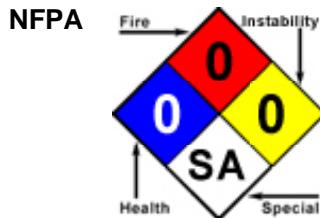
2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS

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

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

2.4 Other information



Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Carbon dioxide	CAS:124-38-9 EC Number:204-696-9	20% TO 80%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 470000 ppm 30 Minute(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Criteria not met EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.
Nitrogen	CAS:7727-37-9 EINECS:231-783-9	Balance	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified - Criteria not met EU CLP: Self Classified: Press. Gas - Comp., H280 OSHA HCS 2012: Press. Gas - Comp.; Simp. Asphyx.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

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 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 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

- Containers may explode when heated.
Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products

- No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Ventilate the area.
- Allow substance to evaporate.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	Europe
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m ³ TWAEV	9000 mg/m ³ TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m ³ TWA
	STELs	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m ³ STEV	18000 mg/m ³ STEL	Not established
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA [VME] (indicative limit); 9000 mg/m ³ TWA [VME] (indicative limit)	Not established	5000 ppm TWA AGW (exposure factor 2); 9100 mg/m ³ TWA AGW (exposure factor 2)	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	5000 ppm TWA
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	30000 ppm STEL
	Ceilings	Not established	10000 ppm Peak; 18200 mg/m ³ Peak	Not established	Not established	Not established

MAKs	Not established	5000 ppm TWA MAK; 9100 mg/m ³ TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established
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Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)

	Result	Italy	NIOSH	OSHA	Portugal	Spain
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	STELs	Not established	30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m ³ STEL	Not established	30000 ppm STEL [VLE-CD]	Not established
	TWAs	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	5000 ppm TWA [VLE- MP]	5000 ppm TWA [VLA- ED] (indicative limit value); 9150 mg/m ³ TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value)

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)

	Result	Sweden
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	STELs	10000 ppm STV; 18000 mg/m ³ STV
	TWAs	5000 ppm LLV; 9000 mg/m ³ LLV

Exposure Control Notations

Portugal

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

Ireland

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

Spain

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

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

Eye/Face

- Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

- 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

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

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEV = Short Term Exposure Value

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

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

9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- None known.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met

Route(s) of entry/exposure

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

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)

- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

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

Chronic (Delayed)	• No data available
Eye	
Acute (Immediate)	• Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed)	• No data available
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	• Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
Chronic (Delayed)	• No data available
Carcinogenic Effects	• The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

TC = Toxic Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information**12.1 Toxicity**

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Potential Environmental Effects	• No adverse ecological effects are expected.
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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. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
TDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1956	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s. (Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide)	2.2	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications

- Acute, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

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

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory (Con't.)		
Component	CAS	TSCA
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

- Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 A; Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria (solid)
- Nitrogen 7727-37-9 A

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

- Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 1 %
- Nitrogen 7727-37-9 Not Listed

Environment**Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List**

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China**Environment****China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule**

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other**China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists**

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	(including solid or refrigerated liquid)
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	(compressed or refrigerated liquid)

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Europe**Other****EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification**

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

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

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany

Environment

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	ID Number 256, not considered hazardous to water
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	ID Number 1351, not considered hazardous to water

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Portugal

Other

Portugal - Prohibited Substances

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment

United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Air

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	10000000 kg (qualifying renewable fuel sources are reportable when the total amount of CO ₂ released is above 10 million kg); 10000000 kg
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dangerous Substances or Preparations

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Other

United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review

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

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

Environment

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

United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania**Labor****U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List**

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

• Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Not Listed
• Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information**Last Revision Date**

- 05/September/2014

Preparation Date

- 05/September/2014

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 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