Carbon Dioxide/Air Mixture

Safety Data Sheet E-6800

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979 Revision date: 01-01-2021 Supersedes: 03-19-2018

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Carbon Dioxide/Air Mixture
Formula	:	CO2/AI
Other means of identification	:	Air/Carbon Dioxide Mixture
Product group	:	Standard Mixtures

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions	:	Industrial use Use as directed.

1.3. Supplier

Linde Canada inc.
1200 – 1 City Centre Drive
Mississauga - Canada L5B 1M2
T 1-905-803-1600 - F 1-905-803-1682
www.lindecanada.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	1-800-363-0042 Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Linde sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-CA classification

Compressed gas H280

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms :

GHS04

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
MAY INCREASE RESPIRATION AND HEART RATE.

Precautionary statements : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification	:	Asphyxiant in high concentrations. May cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	CAS No.	% (Vol)	Common Name (synonyms)
Air	(CAS No) 132259-10-0	47 - 99.9999	Air, compressed / Air, refrigerated liquid / Ambient air
Carbon dioxide	(CAS No) 124-38-9	0.0001 - 53	CARBON DIOXIDE

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

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First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

No additional information available

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Compressed gas: asphyxiant

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.

Protection during firefighting : Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : This material is an Asphyxiant Gas. Any leaks should be handled by Emergency Response personnel. For assistance call your supplier.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g, wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post “No Smoking/No Open Flames” signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g, NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	30000 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	5000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27000 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	30000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	5000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.

Hand protection : Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible.

Respiratory protection : Choose in accordance with provincial directives and regulations. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standards Z94.4, "Selection, care and use of respirators." Respirators should be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. **Respiratory protection:** Use air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Environmental exposure controls : **Environmental exposure controls:** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Consumer exposure controls : During welding, ensure that there is adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure below applicable limits for fumes, gases, and other by-products of welding. Do not breathe fumes or gases. Short-term overexposure to fumes may cause dizziness, nausea, and dryness or irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes, or may cause other similar discomfort.

Other information : **Other protection :** Safety shoes for general handling at customer sites. Metatarsal shoes and cuffless trousers for cylinder handling at packaging and filling plants. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. For working with flammable and oxidizing materials, consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Colorless gas at ordinary temperature.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Odourless.

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable.

pH solution : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable.

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Vapour pressure : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure at 50 °C : No data available

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density	:	No data available
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: No data available
Log Pow	:	Not applicable.
Log Kow	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non flammable

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	:	No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	None.
Incompatible materials	:	Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. metal acetylides. Chromium. Flammable materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Electrical discharges and high temperatures decompose carbon dioxide into carbon monoxide and oxygen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not classified pH: Not applicable.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified pH: Not applicable.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Carbon Dioxide/Air Mixture	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Air (132259-10-0)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Carbon Dioxide/Air Mixture	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Air (132259-10-0)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Log Pow	0.83
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Carbon Dioxide/Air Mixture	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.

Air (132259-10-0)	
Log Pow	Not applicable for inorganic gases.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	0.83
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	No ecological damage caused by this product.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1956

TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gas.
Proper shipping name	:	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0.125 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	75 L

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1956
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	:	2 - Gases

IATA

UN-No. (IATA)	:	1956
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	:	2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Carbon Dioxide/Air Mixture

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Air (132259-10-0)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

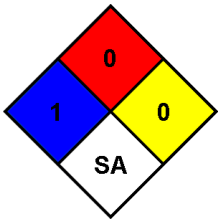
SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue	:	15/10/1979
Revision date	:	01/01/2021
Supersedes	:	19/03/2018

Indication of changes:

Other information	:	When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product. Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information. The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Linde Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Linde sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindecanada.ca. If you have questions regarding Linde SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Linde suppliers in your area, phone or write Linde Canada Inc, (Phone: 1-888-257-5149; Address: Linde Canada Inc, 1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1200, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M2).

NFPA health hazard	:	1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard	:	0 - Materials that will not burn.
NFPA instability	:	0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
NFPA specific hazard	:	SA - This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants.



HMIS III Rating

Health	:	1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability	:	0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
Physical	:	2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

SDS Canada (GHS) - Linde

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.