

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS, Australian WorkSafe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000, and European Union REACH Regulations

PORTAGAS

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: NONFLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas: Oxygen 0-23.5%; Isobutylene, 0 - 0.95%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

PRODUCT USE: Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment

DOCUMENT NUMBER: MSDS 1074

U.N. NUMBER: UN1956

U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: 2.2 (non-flammable)

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME: **PortaGAS, Inc.**

ADDRESS: 1202 E. Sam Houston Pkwy S., Pasadena, TX 77503

EMERGENCY PHONE: **TOLL-FREE in USA/Canada:** (800)255-3924
International calls: +1 813 248 0585
Australian Poison Control: 13 11 26
Australian Fire Brigade: 000

BUSINESS PHONE: (713) 928-6477 General MSDS Info

DATE OF PREPARATION: Feb. 2013

DATE OF LAST REVISION: Feb. 2013

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture. Releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated. Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness and other central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

US DOT SYMBOLS



CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS



EUROPEAN and (GHS) HAZARD SYMBOLS



Signal Word: **Danger!**

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Annex 1

EC# 204-066-3 Index# 601-012-00-4

EC# 231-956-9 Index# 008-001-00-8

EC# 231-783-9, This substance is not listed in the Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 689/2008

Pressurized Gas

Oxidizing Gas Category 1

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Harmful by inhalation;

Pressurized gas

Hazard Statement(s):

H270: May cause or intensify fire; Oxidizer

H280: Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated

Precautionary Statement(s):

P220: Keep away from combustible materials

P261: Avoid breathing gas.

P271: Use only in well-ventilated area.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

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Hazard Symbol(s):

[O] Oxidizer

Risk Phrases:

R8: Contact with combustible material may cause fire

Safety Phrases:

S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated area

S23: Do not breathe gas

S45: In case of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

S53: Avoid exposure.

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The most significant hazard associated with this gas mixture when it contains less than 19.5% oxygen is the potential for exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, ringing in ears, headaches, shortness of breath, wheezing, headache, dizziness, indigestion, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. The skin of a victim of over-exposure may have a blue color. Additionally, Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness or central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

CHRONIC: Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, eyes CHRONIC: Heart, cardiovascular system, central nervous system.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	EINECS #	ICSC #	% Vol	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Isobutylene	115-11-7	204-066-3	1027	0 – 0.95%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: [F] Flammable RISK PHRASES: R12
Oxygen	7782-44-7	231-956-9	0138	0 - 23.5%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:[O] Oxidizer RISK PHRASES: R8
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	231-783-9	1198	Balance	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: None RISK PHRASES: None

None of the trace impurities in this product contribute significantly to the hazards associated with the product.
All hazard information pertinent to the product has been provided in this Material Safety Data sheet., per the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and State equivalent standards

NOTE: ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2004 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard *JIS Z 7250: 2000*.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary. Victim(s) must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to the components of this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

Non-Flammable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable Upper (UEL): Not applicable

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use what is appropriate for surrounding fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not Sensitive.

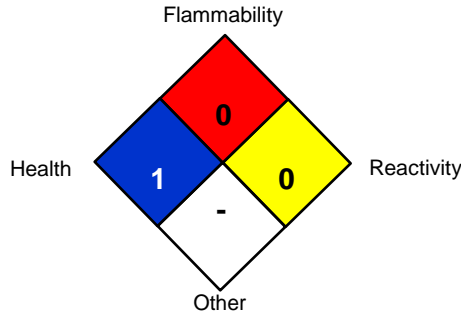
Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Not Sensitive



SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

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NFPA RATING SYSTEM



HMIS RATING SYSTEM

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD (BLUE)	1		
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (RED)	0		
PHYSICAL HAZARD (YELLOW)	0		
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Sect 8		See Sect 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this product presents significantly less risk of an oxygen-deficient environment and other safety hazards than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area and protect people. For emergency disposal, secure the cylinder and slowly discharge the gas to the atmosphere in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for oxygen, and Benzene. Benzene levels must be below exposure level listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area. If leaking incidentally from the cylinder or its valve, contact your supplier.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify the cylinders containing this gas mixture. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C [70°F]). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS:

WARNING! Before Use: Move cylinders with a suitable hand-truck. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Do not drop cylinders or permit them to strike each other. Secure cylinders firmly. Leave the valve protection cap (where provided) in-place until cylinder is ready for use. **During Use:** Use designated CGA fittings and other support equipment. Do not use adapters. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of the product from the cylinder. Do not use oils or grease on gas-handling fittings or equipment. Leak-check system with leak detection solution, never with flame. Immediately contact the supplier if there are any difficulties associated with operating cylinder valve. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Never strike an arc, on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder part of an electric circuit. **After Use:** Close main cylinder valve. Replace valve protection cap. Mark empty cylinders "EMPTY". **NOTE:** Use only DOT or ASME code containers. Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with this product. Close valve after each use and when empty.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Purge gas handling equipment with inert gas (i.e. nitrogen) before attempting repairs. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA	SWA
Isobutylene	115-11-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Oxygen	7782-44-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Simple Asphyxiant	Simple Asphyxiant	Simple Asphyxiant

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred, because it prevents chemical dispersion into the work place by eliminating it at its source. If appropriate, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Carbon Monoxide and oxygen.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% in the workplace. Use supplied air respiratory protection if oxygen levels are below 19.5% (air-purifying respirators will not function) or during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. During an emergency situation, before entering the area, check for oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respiratory protection is required, follow the requirements of the Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), or equivalent State standards, or the applicable regulations of Canada and its Provinces.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear gloves when handling cylinders of this gas mixture. Otherwise, wear glove protection appropriate to the specific operation for which this gas mixture is used. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate for task. Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, the main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY@32°F (0°C) and 1 atm:	0.072 lb/ ft ³ (1.153 kg/m ³)
BOILING POINT:	-195.8°C (-320.4°F)
FREEZING/MELTING POINT (@ 10 psig):	-210°C (-345.8°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C):	0.906
pH:	Not applicable.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol at 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm:	0.023
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	28.01
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	Not applicable.
EXPANSION RATIO:	Not applicable.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not applicable. Odorless.
SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb):	13.8
VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) (psig):	Not applicable.
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:	Not applicable.
APPEARANCE, ODOR AND COLOR:	Colorless, odorless gas mixture.
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties):	There are no unusual warning properties associated with a release of this product.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Isobutylene include carbon oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in Nitrogen (the main component of this product). Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. The Isobutylene component of this gas mixture is also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

ISOBUTYLENE: LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) = 620,000 mg/kg/4 hours LC₅₀ (inhalation, mouse) = 415,000 mg/kg.

NITROGEN: There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not sensitizers after prolonged or repeated exposures.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not sensitizers after prolonged or repeated exposures.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture and its components on the human reproductive system. Mutagenicity: No mutagenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture. Embryotoxicity: No embryotoxic effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture. Teratogenicity: No teratogenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture. Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive toxicity effects have been described for the components in gas mixture.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Currently, Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are not applicable for the components of this gas mixture.

CHEMICAL DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The components of this gas mixture occur naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture:

OXYGEN: Water Solubility = 1 volume Oxygen/32 volumes water at 20°C. Log K_{ow} = -0.65

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C. 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on plant and animal life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States and Japan. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT: IATA: IMO: ADR:

THIS GAS IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen) * or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not applicable.

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): 126

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: 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 present serious safety hazards and should be discouraged.

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders which have not been filled with the owner's consent is a violation of Federal law (49 CFR, Part 173.301 (b))

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

This product is classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen) * or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: NA

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: NA

ERAP INDEX: NA

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: NA

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: NA

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992)

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR):

This product is classified by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This gas is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows: None

TSCA: All components in this product are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this gas. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): None

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: No component of this gas mixture is subject to the requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000 (under the 1989 PELs). Isobutylene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for this gas is 10,000 pounds. The regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals are not applicable (29 CFR 1910.119). This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR Part 82). Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed as Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Isobutylene is listed under this regulation in Table 3 as Regulated Substances (Flammable Substances), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,554 kg) or greater.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations, as denoted below:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances:	No
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants:	Nitrogen
Florida - Substance List:	Oxygen, Isobutylene
Illinois - Toxic Substance List:	No
Kansas - Section 302/313 List:	No
Massachusetts - Substance List:	Oxygen, Isobutylene
Michigan - Critical Materials Register:	No
Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances:	No
Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List:	No
New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List:	Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene
North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities:	No
Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List:	Nitrogen
Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List:	Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene
Texas - Hazardous Substance List:	No
West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List:	No
Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances:	No

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CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INFORMATION:

EU LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. See section 2 for details.

AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (AICS) STATUS: All components of this product are listed on the AICS.

STANDARD FOR THE UNIFORM SCHEDULING OF DRUGS AND POISONS: Not applicable.

JAPANESE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT:

JAPANESE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MITI) STATUS: The components of this product are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese MITI.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

Listing of the components on individual country Chemical Inventories is as follows:

Asia-Pac:	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL):	Listed
Japanese Existing National Inventory of Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Listed
Swiss Giftliste List of Toxic Substances:	Listed
U.S. TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS: DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixture typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures. For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to 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 make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

PREPARED BY: Paul Eigbrett Global Safety Management, 10006 Cross Creek Blvd. Suite 440, Tampa, FL 33647

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